

PORTABLE  
VICTROLAS  
at  
MOUTRIE'S

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1848

November 15, 1921, Temperature 60

Barometer 29.93

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 31

November 15, 1920, Temperature 60

THE ARROW GOES  
STRAIGHT  
TO  
ULLMANN'S  
Do  
THE SAME  
Follow it.

No. 18416

二拜禮

號五十一月一十年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1921

日六十月十酉辛次歲年十國表華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### PORTABLE VICTROLAS

First consignment just arrived  
on the "Empress of Asia."

The Portable Victrola is a new machine, built for both  
indoor and outdoor use. It possesses all the qualities of  
the larger type Victrolas with the additional advantage  
of being easily carried.

Price on Application.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Sole Victor Distributors.  
CHATER ROAD.

64, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone 1417.

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FIRST CLASS TAILOR

Experienced Cutter, Perfect Fit Guaranteed  
Orders executed shortest Notice  
PRICE LOWEST.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.  
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

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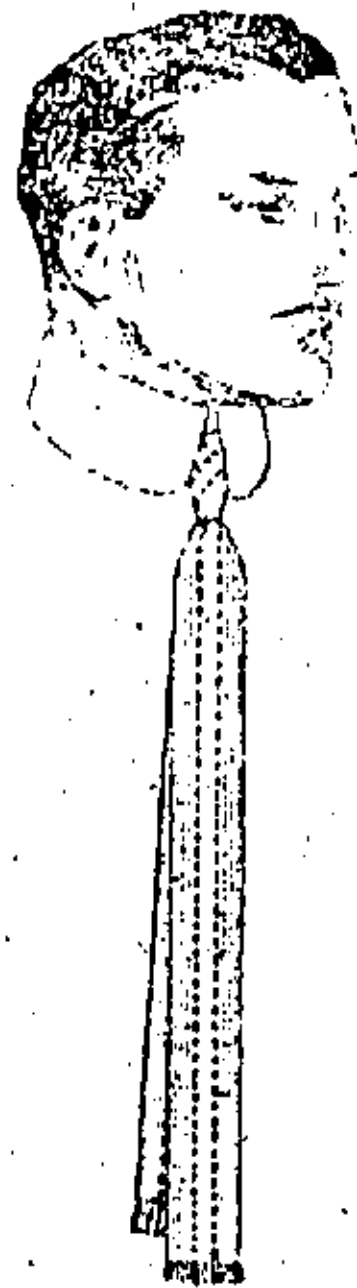
TEL. 482. 3552 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 482. 3552

YEE SANG FAT CO.

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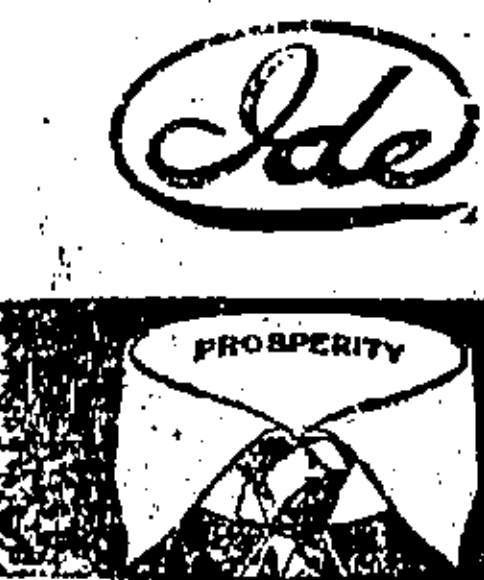
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THE NEWEST  
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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### AMERICA'S DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS.

BRITAIN ACCEPTS IN PRINCIPLE.

UNITED STATES FAVOURS PUBLICITY.

WASHINGTON, November 14.

It is officially stated that at to-morrow's sitting of the Conference Mr. Balfour, head of the British delegation will accept in principle America's disarmament proposals. The heads of the delegations to-day discussed the question of publicity. The United States favours open meetings with frequent executive sessions for private discussions of which the results would be presented at the open meetings.

ARRANGING THE PROGRAMMES.

WASHINGTON, November 14.

Mr. Hughes, Mr. Balfour, M. Briand, Signor Schanzer and Viscount Kato accompanied by experts met this morning and discussed the programme for procedure of the disarmament conference. The heads of nine delegations assembled in the afternoon and discussed the programme for Far Eastern Discussions.

PROFOUND IMPRESSION.

LONDON, November 14.

Although the Premier has not yet officially received Mr. Hughes' proposals, Reuter learns that official circles are profoundly impressed by the opening of the conference which is regarded as demonstrating completely the United States' sincerity.

JAPAN FOLLOWS BRITAIN.

Reuter learns that Japanese circles in London regard Mr. Hughes' proposals very favourably and think that subject to technical elaboration they should prove entirely acceptable. It is declared that Japan will certainly follow the line taken by Britain.

DOMINIONS PREMIERS SATISFIED.

MELBOURNE, November 14.

The Premier, Mr. Hughes declared that the United States was to be congratulated on a practical disarmament scheme.

WELLINGTON, November 14.

Mr. Massey, the Premier, expressed satisfaction at Saturday's sittings and reiterated that lengthened peace could only be secured through friendly agreement with Britain, America and Japan.

WASHINGTON, October 14.

It is understood that Britain's acceptance of the disarmament proposals is based on "certain definite modifications." Mr. Denby has announced that American naval construction will not be stopped except by Congress or by definite international agreement.

COMMISSIONS ENLARGED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

The conference chairmen of five great powers have decided that the question of limitation of armaments will be considered by a commission composed of all the principal delegates instead of the heads delegations only. A similar course has been adopted regarding the commission on Far Eastern questions in which nine nations are concerned.

### AMERICA'S DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS.

COUNTER PROPOSALS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

It is understood that instead of ten years' entire cessation of building, Mr. Balfour will propose limited replacement year by year with reduction of shipbuilding plant. Otherwise it would be necessary to spend large sums for maintenance of idle plant in readiness to build at the end of ten years. Britain also considers the tonnage fixed for submarines too high and it is believed will propose either abolition of submarines or limitation of size and armaments.

HARDING SIGNS GERMAN PEACE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

President Harding has signed the German peace treaty.

PORT OF LONDON STOCK.

COMING £2,000,000 ISSUE.

LONDON, November 14.

The Port of London authority will shortly issue £2,000,000 six per cent. stock. The price will be ninety-six.

SOVIET INFLUENCE IN THE FAR EAST.

TREATY WITH MONGOLIAN GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, November 14.

The New York Herald correspondent states that a treaty was signed at Moscow on November 5 between the Russian Soviet and the Mongolian governments definitely expanding the Soviet zone of influence in the Far East.

TRADE SLUMP AT HOME.

LAST YEAR'S LIQUIDATIONS.

LONDON, November 14.

Reflection of the trade slump is noted in the Board of Trade annual report showing 3,153 liquidations in England last year. Of these 119 were compulsory.

PIECE WORK SYSTEM PROTEST.

60,000 GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE.

NEW YORK, November 14.

Sixty thousand garment workers in New York have struck as a protest against the piece work system. The struggle promises to be prolonged.

LANDRU TRIAL SENSATION.

HORRIFIED CORRESPONDENT SUICIDES.

PARIS, November 14.

A correspondent named Depêche at Toulouse rose abruptly during the Landru trial to-day and saying that he could stand no more left the court. He went to his hotel and blew out his brains with a revolver.

### TRAM CAR HELD UP.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR AT KENNEDY TOWN.

ARMED ROBBERS' DARING.

CATTLE DEALER TRAILED FROM CENTRAL MARKET.

A sensational tram car hold-up took place at Kennedy Town soon after 7 p.m., yesterday, when a gang of five armed men made a haul of \$771 in notes from one of the passengers, a cattle dealer from Smithfield.

Tram Car No. 11, proceeding from Causeway Bay to Kennedy Town, was passing the junction of Beach Street, a little beyond the brightly lighted district of Sh. Kung hui, when a respectfully dressed Chinese sitting in the first class compartment downstairs suddenly pushed a weapon into the ribs of the motorman and ordered him to stop the car, saying: "I'll shoot if you resist."

Simultaneously, there was a rush by some men up the ladder to the top deck from the third class compartment. After a short lapse of time four men rushed down the ladder brandishing bright articles in their hands. They jumped off the car and the man standing guard downstairs joined them. All then ran up Beach Street and disappeared into the gloom.

One of the men broke a pane of glass on one of the windows in his haste to get out. There was panic and a stampede in the third class compartment, and it was some time before order could be restored as the car waited for tow. This was

all the motorman and the conductor could say about the affair.

What happened upstairs was related by Lam Kee, the cattle dealer who was the victim of the hold-up. He said that he had come to town earlier in the evening to collect some money from various stalls at the Central Market. He had noticed a man following him through the market, but did not at the time suspect he was in danger of being robbed, as there were many people about at the time. He left the market about 6.30 with \$1,158.50 in two pockets of an under jacket, and waited outside for the Kennedy Town car. The man who had shadowed him disappeared for a while, but when he boarded tram car No. 11, followed him in.

Lam went upstairs where there were about half a dozen other Chinese passengers and occupied the double seat at the back. The man followed him upstairs and sat on the seat in front of him. The trip to Shek Tong chui was without incident. Here the other passengers got off leaving the two alone. As they were passing the junction of Beach Street, the car was pulled up with a jerk. The man in front of him jumped up and seized him by the chest. Simultaneously there was a rush up the ladder and three other men made their

### HONGKONG NOT A GOLD MINE.

YOUNG PROSPECTOR FAILED.

"Why do you people think Hongkong a gold mine? Stay at home," said Magistrate Lindsell this morning to a Chinese youth charged with having picked the pocket of another youth and stolen \$4.

The accused coolly admitted the theft and said that he was a carpenter in Canton. He came here to look for a friend, failed to find him, and having spent all his money, was forced to steal to raise money to buy his passage back home.

Six weeks' hard

appearance. One of them pointed a revolver at Lam's head. He asked "What is the matter," and one of the men said "We want to search you." The first man then tore away his outer coat and the other men produced a sharp knife and ripped off the left lower portion of his inner jacket in the pocket of which was \$771 in notes of various denominations. The robbers then bolted down the ladder and jumped off the car. They disappeared down Beach Street in the direction of the Tai Pak Lau Hotel and recreation grounds, situated over the hill. The grounds, owing to the winter were empty and consequently were shrouded in darkness. Lam and the people in the tram were too frightened to give chase.

TONIGHT!

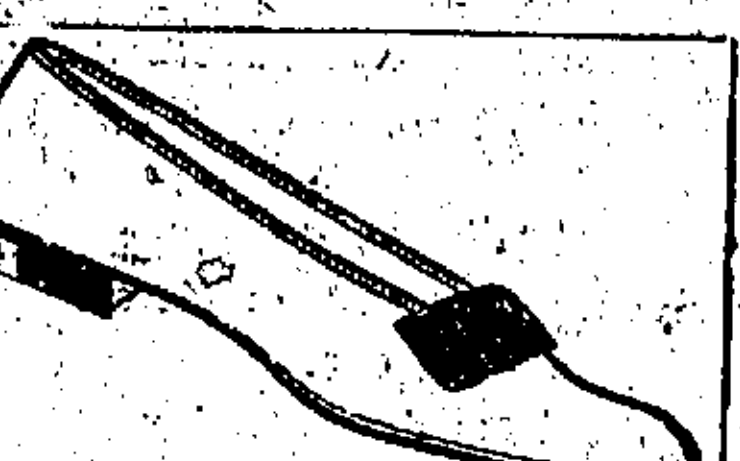
THEATRE ROYAL  
GRAND GUIGNOL  
A SHORT COMEDY AND A THRILL

## BUSINESS NOTICES



From  
TIP  
to  
TOE

We are now showing  
EVENING DRESS WEAR  
in  
THE LATEST STYLES



COLLARS-SHIRTS-WAISTCOATS-TIES-SOCKS-SHOES.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 29.

HAVE ALL YOUR  
PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED  
QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY  
WITH  
DRUGS OF THE BEST QUALITY  
AT

THE PHARMACY

FLETCHER & CO., LTD. 22, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
AND REMEMBER YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS ARE  
DISPENSED PERSONALLY

BY  
FULLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN CHEMISTS.

## JUST THE THING FOR THE COMING FALL.



INFANTS'  
COAT-SUITS  
AND  
DRESSES.

Designed Right,  
Made Right,  
Priced Right.  
Come to us for  
absolute satisfaction.

THE SINCERE  
CO., LTD.

"THE HOUSE THAT FULLY  
SATISFIES."

## MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.

Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &  
all kinds of Underwear.  
No. 6-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.  
Manager: YEUNG FORWAN.

## THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers.  
Office No. 28, Tung Man Street, Phone 2500,  
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K.731.  
Prop. T. J. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

## THE ISLE OF SKYE LIQUEUR "DRAMBUIE"

A LINK WITH THE "45."

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 76.

## VACATION TRIP.

HONGKONG-SHAMSHUI-WUHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500-ton Motor Ship  
"KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamsui, Shiu Ping through the  
LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUHOW.  
SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large  
and airy berth cabin on upper deck; no port holes but large airy  
windows; fitted throughout with electric light and fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"

Leave Hongkong: Leave Hongkong:  
Kong Ning Friday Nov. 19 Kong Ning Wednesday Nov. 24  
Kong Ning Friday Nov. 26 Kong Ning Tuesday Nov. 29

Round trip occupying 5 days, including meals and 24 hours  
on board at Wuhow \$10.00.  
For further particulars apply to:-

BANKER & CO.

Tel. No. 370. Godown: USA, Wanohai Bui L.

C. E. WARREN CO., LTD.

Sanitary Engineers, 30-32, Des Voeux Road.

HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF  
PORCELAIN LINED BATHS

SOME OF WHICH WERE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED  
IN SHIPMENT-IN ORDER TO CLEAR  
WE ARE SELLING at from 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. Reduction.  
Worth your while to call and inspect these bargains.  
All kinds of Bath Room Fittings in Stock.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

## DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 636. Tel. 636.

## SPORTING PRIZES

ENGLISH MADE

CUPS

STERLING SILVER

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.  
Public Auctions

THE Underigned will sell by Public Auction on  
**WEDNESDAY, 16th Nov., 1921,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
(with a fifteen minute interval from 12.30 to 2.30 p.m.)  
at the Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road Central,  
the premises of  
Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR  
Des Voeux Road Central,  
(the oldest curio store in Hongkong)  
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF  
JAPANESE AND CHINESE ART  
OBJECTS—ANCIENT AND MODERN.

Consisting of—  
Jewellery, Silverware, Bronzes,  
Lacquerware, Cloisonnes,  
Porcelains, Woodcarvings,  
Embroideries and Furniture,  
etc., etc.

A unique opportunity  
for collectors.

Intending purchasers will please note  
that, all the lots will be on view on  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday the  
16th, 17th, and 18th, November, 1921,  
after which latter date many of the  
large pieces will be removed until such  
time as they are actually put up for  
sale. This is to enable the auctioneers  
to reserve the entire floor space of the  
store for the seating accommodation of  
intending purchasers.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
Outstanding bills will be issued.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 7, 1921.

on  
**THURSDAY, November 17, 1921,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
3 cases Black Calf,  
4 cases Brown Calf,  
2 cases Sole Leather,  
3 cases Cotton Thread 160s,  
100 dozen Caps,  
50 dozen Felt Hats,  
2 cases Needles,  
1 case Envelopes,  
115 dozen Gothic Handles and Roses,  
70 dozen Lifting Handles,  
50 dozen Escutcheons,  
5 dozen Shovels.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 12, 1921.

FARES FOR PUBLIC  
VEHICLES.

## CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.  
Quarter hour, ..... 10 cents  
Half hour, ..... 20 " "  
One hour, ..... 30 " "  
Two hours, ..... 50 " "  
Three hours, ..... 80 " "  
Six hours, ..... 1.00 " "  
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ..... \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,  
half fare extra.  
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6  
a.m. the above fares shall be increased  
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.  
Hour, ..... 0.60 cents.  
Three hours, ..... \$1.00  
Six hours, ..... 1.50  
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ..... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.  
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour, ..... \$0.15 \$0.30  
Half hour, ..... 0.20 0.40  
One hour, ..... 0.30 0.60  
Two hours, ..... 0.50 0.80  
Three hours, ..... 0.75 1.00  
Six hours, ..... 1.00 1.50  
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ..... 1.50 2.00

## RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged  
in Victoria.

Five minutes, ..... 5 cents  
Ten minutes, ..... 10 " "  
Quarter hour, ..... 15 " "  
Half hour, ..... 20 " "  
One hour, ..... 30 " "  
Every subsequent hour, ..... 30 " "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged  
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-  
charged outside the Western part of the  
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-  
charged to the East of the View Police  
Station on the Eastern side of the City  
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half  
fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon

Quarter hour, ..... 10 cents  
Half hour, ..... 20 " "  
One hour, ..... 30 " "  
Every subsequent hour, ..... 10 " "

III.—Taipei Road

Twenty cents shall be added  
for each extra hour or part  
of an hour if the hirer causes  
the journey to take longer  
than —

To 4th mile—

single ..... 75 cents ..... 1 hour.  
return ..... 1.00 ..... 1.5 hours.

Beyond 4th to 6th mile—

single ..... \$1.50 ..... 2 hours.  
return ..... \$1.50 ..... 3 hours.

Beyond 6th to 11th mile—

single ..... \$2.00 ..... 3 hours.  
return ..... \$2.00 ..... 4 hours.

Pares for journeys beyond the 11th  
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-  
ment in each case.

These fares here set out to apply to one  
ricksha with three coolies from Tai Sha  
Tui.

## INTIMATIONS.

## ELECTRIC MOTORS.

ELECTRIC VACUUM  
CLEANERS

## "NILFISK"

COMPLETE ELECTRIC  
GENERATING PLANTS

with STORAGE Batteries

delivery from Stock.

Danish Chinese Commercial  
Company, Ltd.

1A, Chater Road.

## WE HAVE

Great Varieties of used and  
unused

## POSTAGE STAMPS.

Single, Sets, Packets, Bags,  
and

On Approval Books

## FOR COLLECTIONS.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Post Cards,  
Seeds, Toys, &c., &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620, Hongkong

## MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA, Mrs. HONDA and  
Mrs. KISHI.

14 years' experience.

No. 24, Wyndham Street,  
(Opposite to the China Mail)

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

OHERRY & CO.,

PEPPER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491,  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

Successor to  
the late SIEN TING.

14, D'Almeida Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

SAI HEE BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

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ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

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## SPORT.

## FOOTBALL.

## SATURDAY'S GAMES.

S. C. A. v. "AMBROSE."

This match played on Navy "A"  
ground attracted the usual crowd of  
Chinese spectators. Chan So and  
Fung Tai were absent from the Chinese  
team and the Sailors had Fawcett and  
Hannford absent. The Chinese started  
the game, but the Sailors were the  
first to attack, the Chinese defence  
clearing. Play was transferred to  
the other end where Phillips  
headed off. "Ambrose" took up the  
attack again and a good movement  
was spoilt by offside. At the other  
end Harwood had to clear from Ip  
Kau. The game hereabouts was very  
fast, the ball travelling from end to  
end with great rapidity. Half time  
arrived with the score sheet blank.  
The opening stage to the second  
half was sensational, the Chinese  
being two goals up in as many  
minutes. Starting, the Chinese  
forward line worked the ball down,  
and Ip Kau securing sent in a stinging  
shot that Harwood caught but let  
slip through his hands into the net.  
This pleased the Chinese and from  
the restart they came again. A long  
punt forward by Leung  
Tai Fong saw Rowlands miskick,  
letting in Lau Tak Cheung who had  
no difficulty in scoring. "Ambrose"  
now thought it was time they had a  
look in, and good movements by  
Savage and Monkhouse saw the  
Chinese defence having an anxious  
time, but they cleared. Not to be  
denied, however, the Sailors returned  
and forced a corner. Savage placed  
well but Lau Yuk Yat headed off. The  
ball fell at the feet of Viant who was  
standing well out. He took a first  
timer that saw Lau Hing Cheung  
beaten from the time it left his foot.  
The Sailors tried hard to get on level  
terms but the Chinese defence held  
out, full time arriving with the  
Chinese winners of a good game by 2  
goals to 1.

Referee, Mr. Hollands.

Teams:—"Ambrose":—Harwood; Rowlands,  
Phillips; Viant; Parker; Hodge,  
Savage, Sparks, Monkhouse, Drayton,  
and Battorham.

S.C.A.:—Lau Hing Cheung; Lai  
Yuk Tat, Au Kit Seng;—Chung Wing  
Shing, Leung Tai Fong, Leung Yuk  
Tong; Lau Tak Cheung, Leung Tak,  
Wong Pak Cheun, Ip Kau, Chu Kwong  
Yeung.

## POLICE v. "CAIRO."

By drawing with the Sailors, the  
Police were lucky. They have to  
thank Swan for saving them. They  
were without Valentine and Watts,  
Hillyer, and Post deputising.

The Police lost the toss and Pear-  
son started the game. The Sailors  
gaining possession were soon attack-  
ing, but McWalter cleared.  
Pearson gaining possession set  
Watson going who beat the backs but  
failed miserably in front of Eve. At  
the other end Matthews (who was  
playing centre forward) was giving the  
Police defence a busy time. On one  
occasion he was almost through,  
Clarke just charging him off in time.  
The Sailors were having the best  
of the game but individual play spoilt  
possible chances to score. McWalter  
for the Police was working hard but  
he strayed occasionally into the  
forward line. Half time saw no  
score.

The second half saw the Sailors at-  
tacking with a will, but Swan safely  
negotiated shots from Matthews  
and Gale. They continued to press,  
however, and Matthews again getting  
possession of the ball scored with a  
fine shot that Swan never saw until  
from the restart, but sent behind.  
From the kick Pearson sent Robertson  
away who shot from close  
range. Eve only partly cleared,  
and Mair being close up  
put the ball in to the net. After this  
both sides tried hard to take the lead,  
but time arrived with the score un-  
altered.

Teams:—

Police:—Swan; J. Clark, Mc  
Walter; Post, Forbes, D. Clark, Mair,  
Watson, Pearson, Robertson, Hillyer,  
"Cairo";—Eve; Burke, Thomson,  
McClung, Wild, Ryder, Hoppington,  
Gale, Matthews, Horn, Hindley.

Referee, Mr. Cheesley.

## "CURLEW" v. KOWLOON.

This game, played on Navy "B"  
ground, was late in starting, and then  
Kowloon could only find two men for  
the greater part of the first half. They  
played up gamely however, and were  
successful in keeping the first  
forward line of the Sailors  
from scoring more than once, their  
defence is to be congratulated on

## ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an  
accident, but it is possible to prevent  
it from being a serious one. A boy  
has been killed by a car, and a girl  
has been injured. A car is a dangerous  
thing, and it is important to be  
prepared for the worst. A car is a  
dangerous thing, and it is important to  
be prepared for the worst.

their play. In the first half play was  
all in favour of "Curlew," Cook being  
responsible for the only goal scored.  
The second half saw Kowloon have  
a little more of the play, but the  
Sailors predominated.

Referee, Mr. Jones.

## WILTS. v. "TAMAR."

This match, played on the Chinese  
ground, resulted in the Wilts. winning  
by 3 to 1.

On the play there was not all that  
difference that the score indicates.  
The Sailors were unlucky and a draw  
would have been a fair result of the  
game.

Menham and Amour were the out-  
standing players for the Sailors,  
whilst Hatton, Atkey and Grant did  
well for the Wilts.

Referee, Mr. Bolton.

## "TITANIA" v. R.G.A.

The "Titania"—R.G.A. match was  
postponed.

## CLUB RES. v. S.C.A. "B"

In the Second Division the match  
Club v. S.C.A. "B" was called off,  
the Club only managing to turn out  
four players. The Chinese should  
be awarded the points.

## "CURLEW" (R.) v. KOWLOON (R.)

Played on the Club ground, the  
"Curlew" won easily by 5 goals to 0.

## WILTS RES. v. PUNJABIS.

This match played on the Sookun-  
poo ground was a runaway game for  
the Soldiers, who scored no less than  
six times, Punjabis failing to reply.  
This is the third week in succession  
that the Res. have scored 6 goals.

## S.C.A. "A" v. UNITED.

In this game on Navy "A"  
ground a good deal of bad feeling  
was shown, one of the United  
men being ordered off the  
field. The Referee had pre-  
viously had the teams together  
and warned them. The Chinese  
scored their first goal from a penalty  
against Hyder, and shortly after they  
were again successful, thus winning  
the match by 2 goal to 0.

## R.G.A. RES. v. ST. JOSEPH'S.

In this game on St. Joseph's ground  
the Gunners were strengthened by  
the inclusion of Watson senior in the  
team, they scored in the first half  
from a penalty, Watson being respon-  
sible for the second goal toward the  
end of the second half.  
Final score:—R.G.A. Res'2. St.  
Josephs 0.

Referee, Mr. Jones.

## CRICKET.

## I.R.C. 2ND v. C.S.C.C. 2ND.

The I.R.C. played their first league  
match in the Second Division on Sat-  
urday against the Civil Service  
Cricket Club on the latter's ground  
and won by a big margin.

Scores:—

## C.S.C.C. 2ND.

H. Sandford C. Bux, b Kitchell ..... 4  
C. Sara, b Kitchell ..... 1  
W. Gill C. Bux, b Curreen ..... 1  
Dr. Smalley C. Madar, b Kitchell ..... 0  
D. J. Gorrin, run out ..... 1  
C. J. Tacchi B. Curreen ..... 1  
L. Thornton b B. Curreen ..... 3  
A. C. Murphy, b B. Curreen ..... 0  
R. F. Taylor, b Kitchell ..... 0  
D. Cooper, not out ..... 9  
B. G. Spinks, b Curreen ..... 2  
Extras ..... 7

Total ..... 30

## Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.

J. S. Curreen ..... 7.1 2 12 5

N. Kitchell ..... 7 3 11 4

## I. R. C. 2nd

S. A. R. Ismail, b Gorrin ..... 18

J. S. Curreen, b.w., b Gorrin ..... 10

A. H. Madar, b Gorrin, b Sara ..... 11

N. M. Bux, run out ..... 10

O. Ramjahn C. Spinks, b Sara ..... 3

E. Moosdeen, b Sara ..... 5

R. Nazarin, b.w., b Sara ..... 15

N. Kitchell, C. Tacchi, b Sara ..... 19

Y. A. Wahab, C. Smalley, b Gorrin ..... 14

A. K. Mianu, C. Spinks, b Sara ..... 22

E. Ali Moosdeen, not out ..... 6

Extras ..... 4

Total ..... 137

## Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.

D. J. Gorrin ..... 11 3 35 3

W. Cowen ..... 4 0 17 0

B. G. Spinks ..... 5 1 20 0

C. Sara ..... 9 1 40 6

R. F. Taylor ..... 4 0 18 0

L. Thornton ..... 1 0 8 0

## CHINA'S COAL.

## EXPORT PROSPECTS WEIGHED.

The recent coal stoppage in Great  
Britain, coupled with shortages of the  
fuel in other countries, offers a  
favourable occasion for briefly re-  
viewing the prospects before coal  
exports from China. Judged in the  
light of the past twelve months' hap-  
penings, there can be no question of  
the favourable nature of such pros-  
pects, although their realisation is  
not so closely at hand as many  
imagined, says *Eastern Engineering*.

In the first place, China must  
produce more coal before she can  
export largely. Then freight must be  
lowered, and better technical and  
commercial ability must be devoted to  
the industry and to its export trade.  
The larger mining companies in China  
are, frankly not interested in the  
export of coal, as they can dispose  
of their output to the native industry.

Some of the lesser-known companies,  
however, are prepared to undertake  
the business where profitable. In one  
recent case the question of freight  
stood in the way of the export of a  
coal cargo to Europe. It was found  
possible to obtain the quantity as well  
as quality of coal required from  
Tingtao, but it was not found  
possible to secure a low enough  
shipping rate per ton. It is under-  
stood that, to make it profitable to sell  
the coal in Europe, the rate would  
have to be as low as about 30s. per  
ton, whereas shipping companies are  
calling for 10s. to 15s. more. One  
difficulty met with in the export  
of Chinese coal to distant countries is  
the danger of spontaneous combustion  
on the long voyage; but clearly this  
difficulty is not insurmountable. As  
regards the future prospects of  
export, an important fact must be  
borne in mind. Last year,  
it may be remembered, the Kailan  
Mining Administration announced  
their scheme of establishing ironworks  
at Chinwangtao to deal with one  
brought from the Yangtze Valley.

A contract with the owners of the  
iron-ore mines on the Yangtze was  
completed, the amount of ore  
mentioned being 4,000,000 tons,  
while other sources of supply were  
also under investigation. It is ob-  
vious that when this plant starts  
working, it will increase the de-  
mand for coal produced in the  
country, and until other sources of  
supply are opened up there will be  
less available for export. An interest-  
ing point is the recent demand from  
Australia for coal.

## THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs  
on the 1st October, 1921—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS  
LEVEL.

1920. 1921.

Typhoon 1 ft. 2 in. Below overflow

Typhoon 1 ft. 2 in. Below overflow

Typhoon 1 ft. 2 in. Below overflow

Typhoon 1 ft. 2 in. Below overflow

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Typhoon 1 ft. 2 in. Below overflow

Typhoon 1 ft. 2 in. Below overflow







## GLIMPSES OF CHINA.

A series of Vandyck Photogravures illustrating Chinese life and surroundings.

A suitable present to send Home for Christmas.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong Dispensary.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346

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## ENGLISH FOOTWEAR

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SUEDE OXFORDS

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COURT SHOES.

AFTERNOON SHOES

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We Specialize in

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Loose Leaf Binders and Books,  
Novelties for the Home and Office,  
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

## BIRTHS.

WADE.—On November 6, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wade, a son.

WILSON.—On November 6, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. R. Wilson, a daughter.

PARK.—On November 7, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Park, a son.

RAMSAY.—On November 7, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ramsay, a daughter.

IRONSDALE.—On November 7, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. William Ironside, a daughter.

## DEATHS.

CATLIN.—On November 8, 1921, at Shanghai, Nino Teshler Catlin, Standard Oil Company of New York, aged 35 years.

HUNTING.—On November 8, 1921, at Shanghai, Winifred Joan, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Hunting, aged eight weeks and three days.

ISHIKAWA.—On November 5, 1921, Vice-President Ishikawa, of the Tung Wen College, formerly Dean of the Kyoto Imperial University, died suddenly of apoplexy after an illness of several weeks.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOV. 15, 1921.

## EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ARGUMENTS.

Either the Daily Press leader writer has been "trapped" by gross carelessness in reading, or he is guilty of the last business in controversy. Yesterday morning he said:

Mr. Eugene Chen somewhat naively suggests that "even skilled diplomats" were "trapped" when they omitted to cause it to be expressly provided by the Treaties and as a further aggravation.

The very fact that it has now been suggested on behalf of the Canton Government that diplomats were so "trapped" shows the trend of thought of the members of that Government, and that their intention is to take advantage of anything which appears to them might enable them to disregard the Treaty obligations.

This monstrous innuendo is based on the actual words by Mr. Chen, as copied by us from a previous issue of the Daily Press.

Let me guard you against a fallacy which trapped even skilled diplomats, etc.

Do you now perceive the wickedness and unscrupulousness of this D. P. writer? He twists that simple expression, that diplomats were trapped by a fallacy, into a naive confession that Chinese diplomats trapped them, and into evidence that the Canton statesmen are minded to trap them again. We will withdraw our harsher words if the writer pleads guilty to gross carelessness in reading his opponent's words, but even so he will not square decently. Well might Mr. Chen appeal for more seriousness in Daily Press polemics. We have ourselves suffered similar treatment in the past, having our carefully weighed words twisted and garbled, and (of course) having those that couldn't be decently twisted ignored. Yet this is one of the papers that prides of the dignity of the Press, and of journalistic standards and ethics. We recall, indeed, with considerable disgust and indignation, that it was this same Daily Press which, when the Telegraph and we were amusing ourselves and our readers with a few sayings in quite cheerful vituperation, astonishingly and impudently, butted in with its usual allusion to the

Edinburgh Gazette, and gravely improved us both. It is time for the hollow bubble of its blind self complacency to be pricked. These remarks are prefatory to our promised observations on extra-territoriality, a subject on which the Daily Press on Nov. 8 offered a contribution to the existing prejudices of Europeans, rather than to a thoughtful review of the whole subject such as the occasion asked for. Taking the discussion by the International Bar Association at Peking as its cue, the Daily Press quoted a long passage by the Peking correspondent of The Times, written probably in ignorance of what took place at that conference. For it (the quotation) spoke of "the unfortunate Russian resident in China, since the suspension of their right to consular jurisdiction," as "learning by bitter experience how inadequate is the Chinese idea of the administration of justice." It so happens that there was a delegation of five Russians at that conference. The China Mail is informed by the Delta News Agency, which is Russian, that the Russian delegates spoke against extra-territoriality and consular jurisdiction, which hardly squares with the Times man's suggestion, repeated by the D.P., that the Russian residents have the opposite grievance.

According to this same Russian report, Mr. Kuzlovsky in a speech said:

"The question of extra-territoriality of foreigners in China is a question of politics and not of law. The law of all countries and peoples, as long as they do not serve the interests of imperialism, cannot champion the cause of extra-territoriality of foreigners in China, because they cannot fail to recognize that extra-territoriality is the greatest misfortune of the Chinese people and at the same time develops the tendency of lawlessness of foreigners themselves. The ministry of extraterritoriality, the consular jurisdiction, from the standpoint of law and justice, is an entire absurdity, because (1) a consul is the protector of interests of his own national and not an impartial judge and (2) he is a commercial or diplomatic agent and not a lawyer."

"The security of the judicial rights of foreigners is best effected by the apparatus of justice of the country in which they reside. The Republic of China now has adopted the most favourable attitude towards foreigners: (a) she is establishing special courts of justice for foreigners after the model of the courts of European countries; (b) she has promulgated special criminal and civil codes for foreigners in the matter of court procedure and otherwise; (c) she is the first in the history of all nations to make the precedent of admitting foreign lawyers in her courts of justice; (d) she practises conditional sentence and release on parole in criminal laws, while this is not practised in many European countries."

"The Republic of China is far from completing her activities in judicial reform. Blunders and mistakes are great, but it must not be forgotten that the task is equally great and difficult, nor can it be forgotten that judicial reforms require much time. The greatest blunder in exercising Chinese jurisdiction over Russian residents is that the whole judicial procedure in Chinese courts is conducted in the Chinese language and an official translation is not made at once. However, the success of judicial reform in China depends not only on herself but on foreigners themselves as well. To attain her aim China must admit the broadest criticism, but the foreigners must not hamper or interfere with the realisation of judicial reform. The lawyers of the world, as the most intelligent workers, must in the name of principle proclaim in this Congress against extra-territoriality for foreigners in China and make every effort to hasten the abolition of one of the greatest injustices in the world."

Other (non-Chinese) delegates also spoke against extra-territoriality as a wrong, an injustice. The Daily Press, however, observed that "the Chinese Bar Association in its advocacy of the abolition of extra-territoriality must, etc." patently a suggestion false, that these were purely Chinese representations. So much for its attitude—one of rank prejudice. As we said before, its article really begged the whole question, did not consider the factor of righteousness at all, and knowing that foreigners in China would naturally be prejudiced against surrendering the extraordinary privileges extorted from China, but from no European nation where the laws are bad, it was content merely to jettison Chinese notions of law, suggesting that where the ideas may be good they are not practised, and so on.

Since the war killed the respectability of the ideas of imperialism and militarism, and set the world thinking more seriously than ever before of fairness and justice as factors to be combined and considered in international problems, the Daily Press way is no longer the right way. Our grandsons may have sinned and in their sinning may have acquired

twenty "rights." If what the Daily Press calls rights to-day, because they are so written in the bond, were wrongs once, they must by wrongs yet—and greater wrongs, because persistence in wrong, with fuller knowledge, is wickeder than original impulsive wrong. If our grandfathers did wrong, we must right the wrong. The Powers got into the habit of bullying China, of ignoring and disregarding her sovereign rights, which are older and greater and less open to argument than treaty rights. It got so common that the public conscience hardened, and no one saw any wrong in it. Then the great war awakened our conscience. To establish our virtue as against German vice, our propagandists mouthed certain principles—not "counsels of perfection"—but ordinary practicable honesty—and a lot of us took them seriously. It is possible that this is inconvenient, but we cannot help that. What they taught us to hate in the Germans we now hate in any. So that we do not stop to consider what foreign residents in China would prefer, nor to argue whether Chinese laws and their administration are as good as they ought to be. These things are daily immediately relevant, after the principle has been settled. If the Chinese want this anomalous privilege abolished, have we the right to refuse it, or to offer prejudicial arguments against it? That is the question for us to answer. There are foreigners who still say of Japanese justice in Japan what the Daily Press now says of Chinese justice in China. Yet we consented to waive our claims to extra-territoriality in Japan. Why? Is it possible that there is more than one answer, and that we can admit that one answer without a blush of shame? Japan was strong, China is weak.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The death of Mr. A. C. de Souza, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Nagasaki, took place on November 1, after a long illness.

The Kuala Lumpur branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has been authorised by the Head Office to give \$10,000 to the Unemployment Fund.

Bearing the assumed name of Count Kita, Prince Kita Shirakawa will leave Kobe for Europe on November 29. He will be a passenger on the "Hakone Maru."

The Tientsin Mint is reported to be turning out daily more than 1,000,000 coppers. As 155 coppers will exchange for one silver dollar, the daily output is therefore valued at \$6,400.

The figures for the Straits opium, spirit and tobacco revenue for the third quarter of 1921 were \$3,116,816; \$802,670 and \$510,107. The corresponding figures for the corresponding quarter of 1920 were \$4,130,379; \$934,191 and \$426,997.

The wedding was solemnised on Saturday morning at the Cathedral of St. Paul, of Mr. C. A. de Jesus, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Vieira Ribeiro of Hongkong, and Miss Luiza Francisca Xavier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Constantino Maria de Souza of Macao.

Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of Leonard Wood, Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, is a passenger on the steamer "Golden State," which was scheduled to leave San Francisco on November 4 and arrive at Yokohama on November 21. Mrs. Wood is going to Manila to join her husband.

The Japanese Department of Railways has decided to construct two special coaches for the use of the Prince of Wales during his visit to Japan. One will contain a dining room and a compartment for members of the Royal suite. The coaches will be constructed at the Oi car shops at an estimated cost of ¥220,000.

Members of the General Committee for the Reception of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales are reminded that a meeting of the Committee is to be held at the City Hall, Chamber of Commerce Room, tomorrow, Wednesday, November 16 at noon; at which arrangements for carrying out the approved programme will be considered. It is hoped that all members of the General Committee will be able to attend.

Many foreign residents in Japan, especially in missionary circles, will learn with regret of the passing of another of the band of foreign missionaries of Japan, namely the Rev. H. W. Schwartz, M.D., of the Methodist Episcopal Mission. Dr. Schwartz was in Japan over 40 years, being for many years stationed in Sendai. Later he and Mrs. Schwartz came to Yokohama, and after the retirement of Dr. Louis L. Schwartz, was for several years in charge of the Bible Society's work there.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

## 500 HOUSES BURNED.

## HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

2,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 14.

A destructive fire occurred in the Chapei district on Saturday night. An area of a quarter of a mile was affected. It is feared that there has been a large loss of life. There were eleven bodies of children in the ruins of a single house and five hundred houses were destroyed. Many persons are missing. This is one of the largest outbreaks recorded in the neighbouring Chinese territory. Two thousand people are homeless.

LATER.

In connection with the Chapei fire fifteen bodies have been found. Many people are missing. Since Friday the brigade has answered eleven calls, the majority serious. To date it has answered 332 this year. The 1919 record number was 325.

## TRADE ENVOYS.

## AUSTRALIAN GOODS AT SINGAPORE.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, Nov. 14.

The West Australian trade delegation at present in Singapore is making an exhibition of Australian products.

## AT THE THEATRE.

## WARWICK COMEDY COY.

"COMPROMISED."

When they presented "Compromised" at the Theatre Royal last night, the members of the Warwick Comedy Company managed by dint of individual brilliancy in some of the leading roles to rescue the performance at any rate from mediocrity. Bordering on the melodramatic in parts, "Compromised" is the sort of play that has to be carefully and convincingly acted if anything is to be made of it and the members of the cast last night all worked hard to achieve that.

There is not much of a story to the piece. It is just that one girl is compromised by another girl's waster of a brother who refuses to marry her. In order to even things up the second girl deliberately puts herself in the position of being compromised by the first girl's brother. There is an irascible father, of course, and one or two minor characters are brought in to introduce a bit of humour. The ending is as obvious and traditional and satisfactorily happy as the most ardent lover of the melodrama could wish for.

In one respect at all events the play was worth while—it furnished the opportunity for the reappearance of Miss Gertrude Godart whose performance as the self-sacrificing sister pleased everyone. Mr. Dudley Howarth's acting as her spineless brother was the best thing about the show though Mr. Edgar Warwick in the other leading male part had a lot to do and did it well. As the seduced sister Miss Rose Rudford was chiefly in the background but Mr. Frank Wheatley as the stern parent naturally got plenty of lime-light. Though his characterisation was a bit overdrawn he was quite a welcome figure. Mr. Tom Fenwick distinguished himself in a little "drunk" scene near the end of the piece which drew a special round of applause and minor parts were ably sustained by Miss Lena Flowerdew, Miss Nina Bradley and another gentleman not mentioned on the programme.

For to-night "Grand Guignol," described as "three short comedies and a thrill" is promised.

## A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

In infantile diarrhoea never give medicine to check the movement of the bowels except upon the advice of a physician. The right treatment is to clean the bowels of the irritating secretions which are the cause of the trouble. Many mothers have found Baby's Own Tablets, the Candlish children's remedy, immensely valuable for this serious malady.

Baby's Own Tablets contain no opiates and are a proved remedy for restoring normal constipation, colic, indigestion, simple fever and worms. Of chemists or from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Seel Street, Hongkong, at 60 cents the retail price.

## TONIGHT!

## THEATRE ROYAL

## GRAND GUIGNOL

A SHORT COMEDIES AND A THRILL.

## MAY HALL CONCERT.

## A SPECTATOR'S IMPRESSIONS.

East of the Suez, Hongkong seems to be the only place where amateur concerts have a very peculiar hold on the affections of the people. There is no doubt a sort of fascination in the organisation of concerts which appeal very strongly to amateur organisers. The idea of "contributing items to concerts which are merely social and philanthropic in aims, sometimes strikes a very tender chord in the altruistic feelings of this island people.

Owing to these experimentations in concerts by amateurs, certain things that govern the success or failure of concerts are therefore studied with satisfactory results. The items and the arrangement in the programme, the time, the accommodation, the lighting, the refreshments, and the novelty of the decorations, are the factors that ought to be reckoned with. If all these factors are equally balanced, success is assured.

There seems to be an epidemic of concerts in this Colony within the last two months. Even our august Seat of Learning has caught the general infection. Only two weeks ago Eliot and Lugard Halls held a concert and on last Saturday evening May Hall, the youngest of all the University hostels, gave her second annual concert, in the Great Hall of the University, to a large and brilliant gathering of nearly 400 people. Sir William and Lady Brunyate Mr. and Mrs. Bowes-Smith, Mr. F. A. Joseph, Dr. C. C. Wong, the Deans and professors and lecturers, and many well-known people of the Colony, were present.

May Hall was fortunate in observing the balance of those factors that contribute to the success of a concert. The coloured lights, the artistic decorations, the cabaret arrangements of the seats all tended to invest the Great Hall with a magic glamour reminiscent of the palaces of the "Arabian Nights." The stage was another feature of the decoration, with two large flags, the Union Jack and the flag of the Chinese Republic and tall palms forming a cool and artistic background.

One very striking feature of the programme was a great variety of items—ranging from music, physical display, to acting—contributed by the students themselves. One noticed the students' items were very well received, yet there was no response to encores. There must have been some understanding among themselves to this. If this is so, one cannot help appreciating the thoughtfulness and unselfishness of the students in this matter. The items contributed by two lady guests, Mrs. Bowes Smith and Mrs. S. K. Wong, were very much appreciated. Out of the students' items, which were all excellent, the following could be selected out for originality and novelty:—Fireflies, Boreas, Jujitsu Exhibition, the Parallel Bars and Pyramids Display, and the topical sketch entitled "Room 13." The concert ended at a very convenient hour just a few minutes after eleven.

## THE CONCERT.

The chairman of the hostel, Mr. T. L. Cheah, opened the function with a short speech, in which he thanked those ladies and gentlemen who contributed items and also those who assisted in making this entertainment possible. He specially mentioned Sir William and Lady Brunyate in the interest they have shown in hostel life. Mr. F. A. Joseph for presenting a set of parallel bars to the hostel, the Rev. Bro. Director of St. Joseph's College for lending them the parallel bars for almost two months for practices, Mrs. Bowes Smith and Mrs. S. K. Wong for contributing items to the programme, Mr. B. Randall for assisting the orchestra, Prof. Chen and his pupil for Chinese boxing, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson for the great amount of interest and work they had put into the concert. Thanks of the hostel were also due to Mr. Wong Ping Kwan and his colleagues for decorations, and Mr. G. G. Wong who, as secretary, had to bear the greater burden of the work.

The orchestra consisting of Mrs. Simpson, Messrs. B. C. Lee, B. Randall, K. T. Khoo, K. M. Treh, opened the first part of the programme with an overture "R. Trieste," W. H. Shih rendered a very expressive mandarin song. The Fireflies—an Indian Club display with coloured flickering lights—by S. K. Ng was one of the highlights of the evening. The "Hunting Song" by Mendelssohn was played so beautifully by Mrs. S. K. Ng that the audience asked for some more. The Boreas—a Malay performance staged by the Straits students—was very realistic. The songs were sung in Malay. The Headman, Miss Chantoh, Abang Puan and Adah Puan distinguished themselves. One would like to know who they were—especially Miss Chantoh. It is whispered that Mr. G. L. Khoo was mainly responsible for composing the songs. The Chinese Instrumental Quintette by C. O. Tan, T. O. Pao, K. O. Ho, K. S. Lo, L. B. Ho, was well received.

## CHAMPIONS SWEEP.

## THIRTY CLUB DRAW RESULT.

The following is the result of the draw for the Shanghai Champions Sweep in the Thirty Club:—

Draws ticket No.	
No. 1 Waterloo	3,212
" 2 Shenkoland	2,557
" 3 Christmas Gift	2,497
" 4 The Oriole	3,718
" 5 Last Call 111	86
" 6 The Peacock	183
" 7 Roseleaf	2,660
" 8 The Hawk	1,899
" 9 Wild Chance	2,562
" 10 Daisyland	2,035
" 11 Pennyfield	2,063
" 12 The Renown	2,659
" 13 Old Bill	3,770
" 14 Ajax	3,193
" 15 Thos a Becket	222
" 16 Sandy Bay	1,251
" 17 Marcsfield	137
" 18 Dover Patrol	3,495
" 19 The Field	3,149

## ALLEGED MENACES.

## SERIOUS CHARGE NOT PROVED.

Evidence in the much remanded case in which a shroff of the Import and Export Office, and another Chinese of no occupation are charged with having obtained \$350 by menaces from a shopkeeper named Chan Ng, was heard by Magistrate Orme yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Leo Longinotto prosecuted, and the accused were represented by Mr. A. H. Crew and Mr. M. K. Lo, respectively.

According to Mr. Longinotto, the trouble started at the Kam Ling hotel at which, during a game of "Sparrows," one of the players named Pang, accused his client of being a shroff. The trouble culminated in a row. Next day defendant was alleged to have called on the complainant and demanded \$350, and on the following day the complainant was visited by the second accused, who said to him, "You must give the first defendant some money or he will have you banished within three days for being a gambling cheat." After several negotiations, continued Mr. Longinotto, complainant agreed to pay the first defendant \$30, but before he parted with the money he had the prudence to consult the West Point Police, who supplied him with three marked \$10 notes to be paid to the first defendant. Detectives were sent to the rendezvous, the Foo Loong tea-house, to make the arrest after the money had been paid over. The plan was a success.

Without hearing the solicitors for the defence, the Magistrate, after evidence had been completed, decided that negotiations of this kind, under the circumstances as outlined, whether right or wrong, did not constitute an offence in law and discharged the accused.

The Jujitsu, organised by C. C. Cheah, was very good. He and his partners B. C. Lee and G. S. Lim did very thrilling falls, locks, and contests. Mrs. Bowes-Smith gave an exquisite rendering of Haydn-Wood's "It is only a Tiny Garden" which was insistently encored. The Chinese Boxing by Prof. Chen, his pupil, and Hu Pei Lung was greatly appreciated. The display on the Parallel Bars by A. Hoalim was one of the successes of the evening. The feats were extraordinarily well done. He was loudly applauded. The Pyramids Display by 19 students was the event of the evening. The Pyramids were formed with smartness and precision. The dizzy heights, to which the top man attained, caused many a thrill. A. Hoalim was instructor. There was musical accompaniment. The Cantonese music by H. K. Ho, K. S. Lo, P. W. Wong, P. K. Ho, was very much appreciated. The sketch entitled "Room 13" written and produced by T. L. Cheah was well received. It dealt with a phase of hostel life. Four senior students tried to maintain by a special process the tradition of the hostel. Out of a batch of freshmen, Green was the first victim of the practical jokers. The warden managed to get wind of the official communications, by means of which victims were lured. He visited the conspirators and was pacified. C. Y. Ng as Ding a conspirator acted very well. Andy the pseudo-representative was acted with great understanding. G. L. Khoo, T. G. Tan were very creditable seniors. C. S. Co as Green surpassed himself. M. L. Tse as warden acted with skill. The freshmen G. S. Lim, B. J. Au, K. T. Khoo and the "Boy" by K. M. Tooh were realistic. The playing of the National Anthem and God save the King brought the concert to a close. Before the end Sir William Brunyate proposed a vote of thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who had made the concert such a success.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

## WHAT'S THE POINT?

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Dear Sir,—May I, through the columns of your valuable paper, be allowed to voice a few remarks about the present topic of discussion in Hongkong.

First of all I wish to make it quite clear, that not for one moment would I utter a single word, other than praise, for the men who saw service in active theatres of War, but I am sure that they will unanimously admit that there are two sides to every question.

Now may I ask you Sir, how you felt when you first heard that soul-inspiring War song:—

"Keep the Home fires burning!"—and then later on when you found yourself lustily singing it—singing as though your manly bosom would burst—How did you feel? I think I can answer that question for you. You there and then decided that you would not be a hypocrite and sing those beautiful words for the mere sake of singing them. No Sir, You decided to act upon them, and you did.

And then again,—don't you remember your keen, eye-poignant disappointment when you sang:—

"It's a long, long way to Tipperary"—where your heart was, sort of thing,—and you sat down and realised in your helplessness what a long, long way Tipperary was from Hongkong. France was ever so much nearer that longed for land, and yet unkind fate held you prisoner here.

Did you get Paris Leave? Did you come home from stern duty at Stonecutters and spin your friends wondrous tales of how you had had ten days leave whilst on active service, and had visited the City of Gaiety, where you had spent hectic afternoons and lurid nights? No Sir, you did not. Did you come into contact with "Waacs" and "Land Girls"? No such luck. "You was not to do or die" (that sounds like a misprint).

But what of to-morrow? If War suddenly descended on this fair Isle of ours—Hongkong. Who would be the first to volunteer to rush Home to England to keep the jolly old Home fires burning there?—Why, You and I Sir. Would we wait here? No Sir, bet your life we wouldn't, for if we did, what hope should we have of getting a bar to our O.B.E.

Yours fraternally,  
"S." LIMELIGHT.  
Hongkong, November 14, 1921.

THE SERVICE LEGION.  
[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Sir,—While it is gratifying to note the support that has been given to my protest as to the all-embracing nature of the local Legion, I should be sorry if my action were construed as an attempt to start a campaign of recrimination against all those in the Colony who are not qualified to wear service ribbons. It is as absurd to class every volunteer as a "dud and washout" as it is fatuous to maintain that every man who went to France was a hero.

The only point at issue is that the Legion is intended to perpetuate a comradeship that existed on the battlefields, and unless its membership is confined to those who saw active service it completely fails in its object. The fact that the committee are not composed entirely of public ex-service men naturally makes it difficult, if not impossible, for them to deny membership to all and sundry.

One or two correspondents have recommended resigning from the Legion as a protest, but I wish to point out that there is a simpler remedy than that. According to the Rules and Regulations, the Annual Meeting takes place in December of each year when the Committee come up for re-election and an opportunity is given us for bringing forward resolutions. It is clear from the feeling expressed in the press that there is a unanimity among ex-service men as to the need for more restricted membership being enforced. Let us then turn up at the meeting in strength and let those who have been holding aloof join now to support us in securing it. Then, maybe, those who have not seen active service will gracefully retire and form a social club of their own.

Yours etc.  
"Yrasm."

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Sir,—With reference to the recent correspondence about the British Legion, may I be permitted to write a few words.

Some of the ex-servicemen who have written to your paper state that the British Legion should only be for those who actually saw fighting. Do they not think that some of the men who "served at home" did as valiant a service to their King and

Country as those who actually fought. Take my case for instance, I was in the Royal Horse Artillery with the Experimental Battery at the Experimental Grounds at Porton, Salisbury Plain, where every experiment with gas, liquid fire, H.B. charges, thermite, trench mortars, Lewis guns, Stokes guns and bombs, projectors, and different invents in the form of projectors were carried out. I consider that while we were experimenting our lives were in as much danger as those who were fighting. As a proof of the dangerous work we were performing the Ministry of Munitions paid us 1/- per day as "Danger Pay." Personally I do not see why we should have received 1/- per day while those that were fighting got nothing. Our work was of an extremely dangerous task and we never knew at what moment we should be blown "skywards."

When some of our men were experimenting with gas during the night we had to turn out of our beds with gas masks on, and clear away from the camp until it was finished. When we were firing the guns (and we had everything from 22" to 9.2" besides German, Austrian, and Turkish guns) we never knew at what moment we should have a premature and be blown to atoms.

At this experimental station we did all we could to contrive some ways and means by which our comrades away over the sea could finish the war. Often men in our battery had to stand in gas chambers with enemy gas masks on while our chums filled the chamber with all kinds of mixtures. Then when one or two of the men that were in the gas chamber were overcome with the gas—which penetrated the enemy masks—they were taken out and carefully watched by professors and doctors to see what effect the gas had upon them.

Now do not the persons who have been commenting on the eligibility of membership, think that a person who did work of the above nature is eligible for membership?

As "Dardenella" says, I too understood that the speech made by H. E. Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., at the first meeting, was for those who were of the Regular Army & D. of W.

I know for a fact that some of those who did actually go in the front line would have "dodged" it if it were only possible. If some of those that did do the fighting were to have asked themselves if they would have "dodged" joining up, they might feel in rather an awkward position.

Now that we have got an association together in such a small place as Hongkong, what is the use of all this "grousing"? Why not try and be more agreeable and not "growl" so much.

Life is far too short so why not let things stand as they have been going with the British Legion?

Yours faithfully,  
"EXPERIMENTAL."  
Hongkong, November 15, 1921.

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Yours faithfully,  
"EXPERIMENTAL."  
Hongkong, November 15, 1921.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Club House, North Point, on SATURDAY, November 19th, at 5.30 p.m. to confirm resolutions passed at the last Extraordinary General Meeting. The Meeting will take place at about 5.30 p.m. or immediately after the conclusion of the day's racing.

A. G. LAMPLUGH,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 15, 1921.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

BAZAAR—BAZAAR—BAZAAR ON SATURDAY, 19th November, 1921, and the following day, commencing each day at 10 a.m. Ladies' Dresses and underwear, Children's Frocks, Woollen Singlets, Socks, Slippers, Table Covers, Handkerchiefs, Cushions, Photo-frames and many articles.

In a large variety of style.

W.B.—No ticket can be exchanged for Souvenir if presented after 20th November, 1921, after which date the Bazaar will be closed.

THE ANGLER—ELECTRIC POND STAR SHOOTING—BELL SHOOTING.

Children's Balls of Xmas Toys, Dolls, Balls, etc. Sweetmeats and Confectionery of every description.

Ladies and Gentlemen cordially invited. All Children welcome.

FOR SALE.

BEATER CADILLAC CAR. Splendid condition. Going to sea. Very cheap. See No. 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN.....SHANTUNG.....Nov. 18, at 4 p.m.  
SWATOW AND SINGAPORE.....SHANTUNG.....Nov. 18, at 4 p.m.  
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN.....SHANTUNG.....Nov. 18, at 4 p.m.  
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.....HUICHOW.....Nov. 18, at 4 p.m.  
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S.S. "ABERDEEN".....Dec. 7th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points Passenger and Freight Particulars. Apply to—

## THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Manakos

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

LAKE FARRAR.....17th Nov.

GLYMONT.....10th Nov.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

—OFFICES—

5th Floor, Union Building. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

PASSENGER OFFICE.  
Queen's Bldg, 2nd Floor, 5th St.

## SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.  
Via Panama

S.S. "WEST HIMROD" Second half of November.  
S.S. "WYTHEVILLE" First half of January 1922.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

## THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

AGENTS

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Union Building.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG AND JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU".....Sailing on or about 29th Nov.

For Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU".....Sailing on or about 6th Nov.

For further information please apply to—

K. SUZUKI

Telephone No. 2405. Second Floor, Prince's Building.

## SHIPPING

## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

## HOME VIA CANADA.

Hongkong to England

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (MOI) KORE, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

Empress of Japan.....Nov. 28.....Dec. 14

Empress of Russia.....Dec. 5.....Dec. 21

Empress of Asia.....Jan. 5.....Jan. 21

Monteagle.....Jan. 17.....Feb. 11

Empress of Japan.....Feb. 3.....Mar. 1

Empress of Russia.....Feb. 23.....Mar. 15

Connecting Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, etc.

Allowances of Cabin on Atlantic steamers held open and through. Agents' early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartment & Dining Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, In the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LIMITED.

Hongkong Office. Telephone 725. 6th Floor, GAGANBAC.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## VESSELS DUE

FROM SHANGHAI.

Nov. 25—B. F. Koonan.

Nov. 25—J. C. L. Tipton.

Nov. 25—B. F. Koonan.

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## SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NTANZA"	7,000	28th Nov.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'warp.
"LAHORE"	5,200	6th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DUMALI"	6,700	10th Dec.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'warp.
"DUNERA"	5,900	20th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"NELLORE"	7,000	24th Dec.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'warp.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	7th Jan.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'warp.
"EGYPT"	7,941	18th Jan.	B'way, M'LES, L'lon, & A'warp.
"KASHMIR"	5,841	21st Jan.	
"NAGOYA"	5,854	18th Feb.	
"KASHGAR"	5,840	14th Mar.	
"KHIVA"	5,917	15th Mar.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'warp.
"DEVANHA"	5,908	1st Apr.	
"ROYAL"	5,850	15th Apr.	
"KALVAN"	5,857	29th Apr.	
"PLASSY"	7,346	13th May	

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JAPAN"	7,000	15th Nov. at 1 p.m.	Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
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## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	18th Nov. at 10 a.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Cairns, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Dec.	

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"TANDA"	7,000	20th Nov.	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	23rd Nov.	Yokohama direct.
"NELLORE"	7,000	23rd Nov.	Shanghai and Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\*Cargo only.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.N. Company's steamers between Hongkong and Calcutta via Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.  
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MAKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

25, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**E. H. ING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
via Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1114. 25, Wing Wo Street, Central.

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports. Through bills of lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.			
FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Friday	18th Nov. at 11 a.m.	
KATORTI MARU (calling Manila)	Saturday	3rd Dec. at 11 a.m.	
KASHIMA MARU	Tuesday	27th Dec. at 11 a.m.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.			
SHIZUOKA MARU	Friday	25th Nov. at 11 a.m.	
HAKONE MARU	Friday	25th Nov. at 11 a.m.	
YOKOHAMA MARU	Friday	25th Nov. at 11 a.m.	
HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.			
MATSUO MARU	Wednesday	30th Nov.	
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.			
KAMAKURA MARU	Wednesday	7th December.	
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.			
AKI MARU	Tuesday	15th Nov. at 11 a.m.	
TANGI MARU	Tuesday	30th Dec. at 11 a.m.	
NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.			
DELAOIA MARU	Friday	26th Nov.	
NEW YORK via SUEZ.			
TSUTSUMI MARU	End of December.		
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape KAWACHI MARU			
KAWACHI MARU	Wednesday	16th Nov.	
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.			
SENO MARU	Friday	18th Nov.	
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.			
NOMURA MARU	Friday	24th Nov.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.			
TAKI MARU	Thursday	17th Nov. at 11 a.m.	
MIKO MARU	Friday	18th Dec. at 11 a.m.	
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.			
YAMAGUCHI MARU (via Shanghai)	Thursday	17th Nov.	
YAMAGUCHI MARU	Thursday	17th Nov.	
YAMAGUCHI MARU	Friday	24th Nov.	
YAMAGUCHI MARU	Sunday	26th Nov.	

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

25, Wing Wo Street, Central.

## SHIPPING

## THE PANAMA CANAL.

## JAPANESE VESSELS.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, 136 Japanese vessels passed through the Panama Canal carrying 787,608 tons of cargo. Their aggregate net tonnage under the Panama Canal rules was 613,345. One Japanese vessel passed through the Canal four times during the year, 11 three times, 25 twice, and 49 once only.

It is remarkable that in each of the years 1915 to 1921 more Japanese vessels passed through the Canal from Atlantic to Pacific than in the opposite direction. For the entire 7 year period the proportion is nearly 2 to 1. A similar preponderance of vessels in one direction has been noted in studying other features of Canal traffic. It is apparently due to the fact that cargo steamers in the trade with the Orient commonly find it more profitable to move from port to port around the world, going out via Suez and returning via Panama, or vice versa, than to turn back over the same route followed in the outward voyage.

The great majority of Japanese vessels using the Panama Canal in 1921 (94 out of 136) were in the trade between Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States and the Far East, carrying general cargo. Five more loaded sugar and general cargo in Cuba for the Far East, and one discharged a cargo of rice in Cuba which was loaded in Saigon.

Ten Japanese vessels carried coal cargoes from Chesapeake Bay to the West Coast of South America, and returned with nitrate for the United States or Europe. Five additional vessels, which had not passed through the Canal going south, came north with nitrate cargoes from Chile.

Of the voyages described as miscellaneous, two were from Buenos Ayres to Kobe, one from Hamburg to Kobe, one from Nuevitas to San Francisco, one from Tampico to Los Angeles, one from Portland to Alexandria, one from Kobe to Petrograd, and one from Valparaiso to Tampico.

Only two of the 136 Japanese vessels using the Canal passed through in ballast. One of these was bound from New Orleans to the Orient via San Francisco, and presumably picked up a cargo at the latter port. The other was bound from Valparaiso to Tampico, and returned 17 days later with an oil cargo from Tampico for Los Angeles.

The principal Japanese steamship companies that passed vessels through the Canal in 1921 were: Osaka Shosen Kaishaiki Kaisha with 38 vessels; Nippon Yusen Kaishaiki Kaisha with 26 vessels; Kuremaru Kaishaiki Kaisha with 25 vessels; Tokai Kaishaiki Kaisha with 10 vessels; and Mitsui Bussan Kaisha with 7 vessels. The remaining 30 vessels in the list of 136 were distributed among 13 other owners.

## SHIP REPAIRS BELOW WATER.

## REMARKABLE INVENTION.

Sir Edgar Jones, K.B.E., M.P., informs me that Mr. Robert Temple, London, a British inventor and engineer, has had ready for the past two years a portable tool which can be used under water and by divers for the instantaneous cold riveting of ship plates. This portable tool operated by hand alone rivets plates over a hole or bulge in a ship's hull. No plant or external power of any kind is required. Large numbers of tests, he says, have been made, and the simplicity, portability, easy handling and effective work of the tool has been established beyond question. The inventor has withheld that tool up to the present pending his application of the principles to other portable tools that will achieve equally extraordinary new results in all kinds of shipbuilding, ship-repairing and other work. These applications have now progressed sufficiently to permit of the release of this submarine riveter. Any ship that carries a diver's suit, Sir Edgar says, can carry a complete set of the tool and accessories. These are fitted compactly in a small box and will always be ready for any riveting work within a few seconds. A selected number of shipowners, shipbuilders, ship-repairers, salvage companies, dock authorities, and engineers are being invited to a demonstration of the invention.

## CALCUTTA LINES.

## HEAVYWEIGHT COMPETITION.

The J.M. reports that the competition for the Calcutta line between the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, British India Steam Navigation Co. and Indo-China Navigation Co. has been discontinued and replaced by an agreement to run a line, during which the J.M. will give one report every half minute.

coming to the boiling point, their respective liners departing at frequent intervals. As may be judged from the fact that it is prepared to make some sacrifice in building up its foundations in defiance of the conference, the O.S.K. in particular is competing very feverishly. The O.S.K. rates are ostensibly the same as the conference rates with a 10 per cent. rebate, but it appears that the company is absorbing shipments at 20 to 30 per cent. lower than those rates. Against this, the conference companies have arranged to charge freight on the basis of the O.S.K. rates. In the meantime, there is a feeling that the competition on the Calcutta line may react upon the Bombay line. The conference is already threatened with internal dissension through the alleged reduction of rates by the O.S.K. in infringement of the conventional rates.

## AMERICAN PASSENGER SERVICE.

In addition to the American Shipping Board passenger steamers lately appearing in Far Eastern waters, the Admiral Line has acquired from the Shipping Board the "Bay State" which will leave Seattle for the Orient on December 10. With the present steamer, the Admiral Line will have four regular passenger ships on the run, the other three being the "Wenatchee," "Keystone State," and "Silver State." The "Empress of Japan" of 6,000 tons, which the China Mail Steamship Co. has bought from the C.P.S., will also start for the Far East from San Francisco via Honolulu. It is a remarkable feature of the development of this service, says the *Mainichi*, that America has withdrawn freighters from the Pacific lines, but is placing passenger ships thereon.

An Associated Press message states that the United States Shipping Board has announced the tentative assignment of ten Government combination passenger and cargo vessels on the Pacific routes: five of the 535 type from a North Pacific port to be placed on the Japan-China-Manila run, and three others, and two of the 502 type on the same run from California ports.

## JAPAN'S TRADE.

The *Mainichi* published a table giving particulars of Britain's America's and Japan's overseas trades from January, compared with the corresponding period of last year, and says that though the trade of each of the countries shows an approximate similar decrease, a more minute observation discovers certain peculiarities. That Japan's import trade shows a much smaller decrease than her export trade indicates that prices in Japan are more slower in declining than in the two other countries. After all, while the temporary diminution of purchasing power and the uncertainty of exchange quotations arising from the world-wide economic depression are evidently influential factors in the depression in foreign trade for various countries, a reduction in the price of trade commodities, together with prices in general, must also be taken into consideration, and it is wrong to judge the state of trade simply from figures of the import and export returns.

## GENERAL NOTES.

During the year 1920, seven steamers of 27,000 tons gross and 21 motor vessels totalling 25,814 tons gross were built in Denmark.

A new vessel expected to be placed on the Far East run next year is the Blue Funnel steamer "Meriones" which was launched some little time ago. She is of 10,000 tons dead weight.

All efforts to save the wreck of the s.s. "Perla" have been abandoned, and the heavy marking the wreck will shortly be withdrawn. The position of the wreck is Lat. 6. 57. 45. N., Long. 99. 32. 30. E.

It is reported that ancient Roman treasure valued at \$800,000 is buried near the town of Bisceglie, Apulia. Digging for the recovery of the treasure has begun. Already a cornmill, with a serpent cut upon it, has been found.

Notice is given that the fog bell on the light vessel "Kintan" Yangtze River mouth channel entrance, has been discontinued and replaced by an electric log gun, which, during foggy or thick weather, will give one report every half minute.

The motor ship "Canton" was launched on September 28, at the Oresundvarvet, Landskrona, Sweden for the Swedish East Asiatic Co. She is the largest vessel built at this yard and is 425 feet in length, the deadweight being 10,400. Two 2,000 h.p. B. and W. type Diesel engines, constructed by Gotaverken, will be installed to give a speed of 12 knots. The "Canton" will be completed before the end of the year. Another vessel for the same owners was launched in Landskrona in July.

The super-dreadnought battleship "Kaga," which is being built at the Kawasaki Dockyard, Kobe, for the Japanese Navy, will be launched on November 17. According to the *Osaka Mainichi* the keel was laid down on July 15, 1920, and a world record in speedy construction has been created, despite the fact that work was suspended 40 days by the recent strike of employees. The "Kaga" will displace 40,000 tons and is designed for a speed of 23 knots. The "Tosa," a sister-ship, will be launched from the Nagasaki Works of the Mitsubishi Zosen Kaisha a month later.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, while closing its accounts for the second half of the current year, has only now received business accounts for the same term from London, New York, and other foreign offices. Last term, the company calculated a net profit of ¥5,940,000. According to the *Asahi* the company has obtained much smaller profits for the present term, with which it can manage to pay only a 10 per cent. dividend. But as the Directors insist upon the distribution of a 20 per cent. dividend, it will arrange to do so, after taking ¥7,000,000 to ¥8,000,000 out of the reserve of ¥22,800,000. The whole matter will be decided upon at a meeting of the Board of Directors to be held in the first decade of November.

## Jungle Adventure.

Romance, adventure, business, and scientific research are combined in the plans of the expedition which Mr. C. Lockart Cottle, of Liverpool, is taking to the Eastern Archipelago. In a small shallow-draft schooner he leaves Falmouth about the end of November for Sumatra and Borneo. It is hoped to make extensive collections of wild animal and bird life for museums and zoological gardens; the cinematograph operator will make film studies, new and rare varieties of orchids will be given to the commercial possibilities of the oil nuts of the primeval forests, the equipment including laboratory apparatus for making tests on the spot. The expedition will have a personnel of eleven.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"WRAY CASTLE,"  
From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 8th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, November 9, 1921.

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery, Books, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Billiard and Game Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographs and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oils, etc., etc.

Completion 1/4 to 1/2.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

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## STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, Inc.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To LOS ANGELES &amp; SAN FRANCISCO

West Carmona, 20th November.

To SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER

West Carmona, 28th November.

Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, &amp; BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. &amp; Canadian Overseas Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st Floor, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 5004.

## T. K. K.

### TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
FIBERIA MARU	20,000	Nov. 15th.
TERVO MARU	22,000	Nov. 27th.
KOREA MARU	30,000	Dec. 7th.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	Jan. 13th.
PERSIA MARU	23,000	Jan. 15th.
TAIYO MARU	23,000	Jan. 15th.

\* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung &amp; Shanghai.

† Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO.

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDU, ARICA &amp; IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
SHAKUKU MARU	17,500	Dec. 13th.

\* Calling Manila.

† Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager: King's Building, Tel. Nos. 3374 &amp; 3376.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

CAPTAIN

HAICHONG ..... Capt. J. S. Thomson ..... TUESDAY, 15th Nov., at 1 p.m.

HAILONG ..... Capt. W. Cooper ..... FRIDAY, 18th Nov., at 1 p.m.

HAILONG ..... Capt. W. O. Passmore ..... TUESDAY, 22nd Nov., at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

THE WING CHEUNG MOTOR BOAT CO.

Fast and Comfortable Motor Boats de luxe. For hire and for sale.

Picnic Parties, and Passengers carried to Kowloon.

Vessels in harbour.

MODERATE TERMS.

Tel. 3124.

Office: 16 Anton St., Wanchai.

Manager: Lokam.



**Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.**

Import      Shipping  
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HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

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AGENTS:—LONDON AND NEW YORK.

## IN THE SOCIAL SWIM.

(BY A LADY WHO IS.)

On Tuesday most of us went to St. John's Cathedral to see Mr. Way, of the Union Insurance Co., marry Miss Marjorie Denison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Denison. The Bishop of Victoria assisted by the Rev. J. J. Dunne performed the ceremony. The bride's dress had come out from London and was of white satin, trimmed with orange blossom and a deep silk fringe. Miss Denison and Miss Way, the bridesmaids, wore mauve brocade with black velvet picture hats. Miss Yvonne Shenton, the bride's niece, was the train bearer and looked charming in white. Mr. John Bentley performed the duties of best man. The reception afterwards took place at the Hongkong Hotel. A good many people slipped away to attend the first St. Andrew's practice dance at the City Hall, the "wee bit skirl o' the pipes" being plainly audible. I understand the honeymoon is to be passed at Fanning.

On Monday Mr. Harry Ore gave his second piano recital, this time choosing Beethoven. As I said last week, classical music does not appeal to me, but a friend, who did go came back raving, and the rest of the audience seem to have been equally appreciative. On Wednesday I attended the launch of the "Kung Wo" at the Kowloon Dockyard. I understand the "Kung Wo" is a river steamer built for the Indo China Steam Navigation Co. to ply on the Yangtze. Mrs. C. H. Ross secured the thin cord still holding the vessel, and successfully broke the christening bottle of champagne wrapped in the Ewo coupons against the bows. There was a moment's pause, and then the great minister began slowly to move down the slips to the sea, amid the cheers of the onlookers, and volleys of crackers. The new vessel was gaily decked with flags, and was soon taken in tow by the tug and brought safely alongside the quay. We all then adjourned to the Company's recreation room, there to drink the health of the new ship. Speeches were made by Mr. Bernard, Chairman of the Indo-China S.N. Co., (who presented Mrs. Ross with a souvenir of the occasion,) by Mr. Lang and Mr. Dyer. Amongst others present in addition to Mrs. Ross, I noticed Mrs. Severn, Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch, Mr. Smalley, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Orpen Saunders, Mr. Melbourne, Mr. and Mrs. Shenton, and many others. We all regretted that Mrs. Dyer's indisposition prevented her being present to receive the guests.

On Thursday the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak left the Colony for Home via Canada. Mr. Holyoak, who has been in poor health for some time, is taking long leave. Their many friends in the Colony wish him a speedy recovery. Mrs. F. L. Jenkin also went Home this last week. There was a large attendance at the Ladies' Rifle Range on Wednesday, several new members being present. The invitations are out for a dance at Government House on December 2. A good many people were disappointed on Wednesday night, owing to the unavoidable postponement of "The Circle," due to the stormer bringing half the Company, being detained on account of bad weather. Several missed the

announcement in the evening papers, and made the journey down from the Peak, only to find the Theatre closed, while we know of at least two dinner parties at the Hongkong Hotel, which of course could not be put off. It is always hard to know what to do after dinner in a case like this, and it usually ends in motoring out to Repulse Bay. We went to the dress rehearsal of the children's play at Government House, which was extremely pretty. Mrs. Grayburn wrote the words. Mrs. F. C. Hall stage managed, and most efficiently she had done it, judging by the way the children, some of them quite tiny mites, had been trained. They showed no self consciousness and seemed to thoroughly enjoy the frolic. The first part was "The Dance of the Magpies" (allowed by special poetic licence to wear yellow beaks!). Then came a Toy-shop Frolic played by a goliwog, five soldiers, two Dutch dolls, two French waiters, five babies, three fairies and several girl dolls. The scene was a toy shop. One hour before midnight the toys are awakened by the fairies, and have a frolic till the clock strikes midnight, when all go to sleep again. The dancing of the fairies was very pretty, especially that of Betty Oliver whose movements were very graceful. The following took part in the two performances:—Margaret Cameron, Fairlie Nicholson, Alison Nicholson, Honor Hancock, Rosamond Hancock, Jean Bird, Peggy Hornell, Theodore Cameron, Joan Hornell, Ruth McDermott, Nancy Hornell, Heather Kent, Judy Smith, Mary Smith, Betty Oliver, Daphne Oliver, Pamela Dodwell, Amer Breidfield, Michael Young, Jack Breakpear, Sandy Ross, Bruce Sutherland, Dick Shiller, Philip Stubbs, Cyril Bell, John Bell and Lewis MacDougall.

There is a sale of work in the Helena May Institute on Tuesday, which is to be opened by Lady Stubbs in aid of the Kowloon Industrial Institution for the Blind. The articles are all hand knitted, consisting of jumpers, tennis coats, socks, etc. Well worth supporting if any of us have any money left after Saturday. The Ladies' Recreation Club are holding another Mixed Doubles American Tournament (sealed handicap) to be played on Saturday December 3. It's the night after Government House dance, so I must try and persuade my partner to go home early, and not have that last one (usually known as the d—dest is it not?) There is also a Knock-out Tournament, Handicap, Mixed Doubles to start on December 1. The latter is for members only, but in the former a member may invite a non-member.

I was very interested in "A Bill of Divorcement" the problem play, with which the Warwick Company opened on Thursday. It has already been reviewed in your columns so I will only add that I was charmed with Miss Joan Mayne's acting and the full house present evidently agreed with me.

Friday was Armistice Day. My better half of course insisted on going to Fanning ("not going to waste a holiday by going to Church") You might think by that he was a regular attendant on Sundays, took round the plate etc., whereas I am sure he has not darkened the doors of the Cathedral since a wedding I managed to drag him to—much against his will. I accordingly had to go by myself. I found it very impressive.

The Cathedral was very full, there being a large number of Naval and Military Officers in uniform, and a great many ladies. After the gun fired on Murray Parade Ground there were the two minutes of silence, followed by the Last Post and the Dead March in "Saul." Then the Bishop preached, and we had Kipling's fine poem "God of our fathers." After the service His Excellency placed a wreath at the foot of the War Memorial. Most people then adjourned to watch the cricket where the United Service were playing the Club. In the afternoon there was an Army and Navy football match out at Sookhumpo (I hope that's the right way to spell it) In the evening I went out to dinner at Repulse Bay and had a very enjoyable evening. There were several large dinner parties there, and I think everyone was sorry when the Band stopped (and, incidentally the Bar closed) at 12.30. There were several large dinners at the Hongkong Hotel, including one—so I am told—for service and ex-service men. I hear the giant cracker, which was let down to the street from the dining room window made more noise than has been heard in Hongkong since the Bank's farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Stabb (as they then were) early this year. My better half went to the St. George's Society smoking concert, and seems to have enjoyed himself very much. He has brought back a Churchwarden clay pipe as a trophy, but I have refused to allow him to smoke it in the drawing room. What seems to have pleased him most was "Omar Khayyam visits Hongkong" put on by Mrs. R. M. Stopford and Lieut. Franks and Webb. This apparently contained many local hits, and I wish Mr. Franks would give us ladies the chance of hearing it, say at the Peak Club (What about that, Mr. J—n B—y). Miss Jean Lowson also sang charmingly, and the band of the Wiltshires was in attendance. Altogether he seems to have spent a delightful evening—and incidentally quite forgot to ask who took me out to Repulse Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Hallifax returned to the Colony on Thursday by the "Somali," and must have had a bad passage, as she struck a nasty storm between here and Singapore. They are in the Peak Hotel, as their bungalow is still let. I hear the question of the increased subscription was not raised at the recent meeting of the Golf Club, although the proposal to start a junior club was discussed. With regard to the admission of officers of the American Navy as honorary members of the Club, I thought Mr. Plummer's question as to why the same privilege should not be extended to French Naval officers singularly apt. The answer seemed to me very much beside the point. The fact that French warships seldom call here and that few French naval officers play does not appear, in my humble opinion, to have much to do with the question. After all the compliment would be the same, even if they did not make use of the privilege, and we were allies of the French a long time before America entered the war.

Mrs. Evans, wife of Captain Evans, D.S.O., R.N., has arrived here and is living at Magazine Gap, while Mrs. Ballard wife of Captain Ballard, R.N., of H.M.S. "Colombo" has left the Peak Hotel for "Hill Crest."

He was a budding taipan, and she was a comely nurse maid, and suddenly society was electrified to hear he had married her. A few days afterwards the smart daughter of a friend of mine dashed into the drawing room, where we were sitting—"Oh, mother," she cried, "I have just seen Mary driving with a strange gentleman, and I waved my hand and cried 'Hullo Mary!' and she looked so cross and would not take any notice!" A few days afterwards there was a circle of us

TO-NIGHT!  
THEATRE ROYAL  
GRAND GUIGNOL  
3 SHORT COMEDIES AND A THRILL.

having tea at the French Club. Motors were not so common then as they are now, in fact, only a few of the bigger people had them. The bride joined us. "Such a bore," she said laughingly, "our motor has gone wrong again, and one does feel so lost without one's car in the East doesn't one?" I gasped, because the last time I had seen her out, she was walking alongside the perambulator, in which the amah was wheeling the baby!!!

What a lot of tourists there have been about lately. Americans, I suppose, but why should they want to flock to the "Workmen's trams," i.e. those about 1 o'clock. I met several men with very bad tempers on Thursday, as they had been crowded out by various Camera Friends, and had had a much curtailed tiffin in consequence. I went to a very cheery dance at the U.S.R.C. on Saturday, the music being supplied by the Teds Miles Band. They are always pleasant functions, and I am always glad when I can cadge an invitation to them, though it does make it a bit of an effort to catch that Fanning train on Sunday morning. There were not quite so many ladies as usual, as probably many were tired after the Government House Fete. That was a great success. The Royal Naval Staff represented the "Mayflower" very cleverly made in the Dockyard. Mrs. Bowden-Smith, Mrs. Stern, Mrs. Bernard and others dressed as Puritans were the sales women, and I hear they made about \$1,700.00. The military staff, presided over by Lady Kirkpatrick assisted by various senior military ladies was all in blue, while Mrs. Middleton-Smith had a really splendid display of useful children's garments. Then there was a Punch and Judy show, which always had a large crowd around it. I thought I identified the performers, but, as I was told I was mistaken, I had better not mention these names. Another popular event was the Goldfish Bowl. You were given a celluloid ball, 14 throws for a dollar—and had to throw it into an empty bowl. For every ball that went in—and very few did—the lucky thrower got a gold fish. Countless raffish were going on, especially one at a big stall run by Chinese, but all the tickets were sold out by the time I arrived. Other side shows were a Fortune Teller, the Naval Chute and the Fairy Well. The tea enclosure—presided over by Mrs. Hancock—was on the lawn in front of Government House. The Fortune Teller was Mrs. Lewis, splendidly got up as a gypsy. The Boy Scouts were much in evidence, and very useful in directing people to the various side shows. I have already described the Children's Play, and as a matter of fact I had to hurry away before it to go up and dress for the U.S.R.C. dance. I understood Major Young won the lacquer table raffish by Mrs. Bowden-Smith, and I believe he also won some other things. Altogether it was a great success, and I hope it will also prove so financially.

Who was the Naval officer, who, when running up some cushions at the auction got landed with them, and is it a fact he gave them to his richiea coolie?

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The very boldness of the conception of the disarmament proposals has staggered humanity. There is no question, however, of the cordiality of the reception accorded to the plans in principle. In Britain, no less than in the United States the grand sweep of the scheme and the transparent sincerity of its presentation has captured public imagination and admiration is tempered only by a quite comprehensible reserve regarding vital considerations which must engage attention if the proposition can be hammered into shape for common acceptance. Mr. Hughes' dramatic plunge in *medias res* is contrasted with the old-time diplomatic manner of approaching problems gradually almost stealthily. Hope is expressed that the Japanese will share American and British appreciation of the courage of the statesman who submitted the proposition although it is recognized that some experts among the world's three naval powers will find it very hard to acquiesce in the scrapping programme.

It is pointed out that under the scheme by far the greatest loss will fall on the Japanese, as her ships are near completion. On the contrary, no battleships or cruisers are being constructed in Great Britain though a contract is signed for the laying down of four, costing \$32,000,000.

It is conceded that a very searching question is addressed to Japan if she is asked to content herself with a permanent naval strength of 300,000 tons compared with Britain and the United States with 500,000 tons each, but it is pointed out that the alternative is a competition in which she is sure to be worsted and reduced to an even more unfavourable position. While, however, a degree of enthusiasm is manifest at the prospect of the leading naval powers agreeing to big cuts the important fact is not lost sight of that the question of a naval holiday and agreement on Far Eastern questions are interdependent.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Houlder's Service to the China Mail.)

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## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

MADE DAILY AND ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Beef Sausages	30 cents per lb.
Pork	45 " "
Bologna	60 " "
Liver	60 " "
Oxford	70 " "

Pressed Beef, ready for the table	60 cents per lb.
Brawn	60 " "
Pork Pies	25 and 50 cts. each
Cooked Ham	\$1.40 per lb.

Smoked Beef to order 75 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## WHITEAWAY'S

HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DOWN QUILTS, WITNEY BLANKETS AND TRAVELLING RUGS.

QUALITY MUCH BETTER AND PRICES ARE MUCH LOWER THAN LAST SEASON.

YOUR INSPECTION OF THESE GOODS IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED, AND THE GOODS ARE DISPLAYED IN OUR LARGE SHOWROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR.

## DOWN QUILTS

SIZE 6½ x 4 CHINTZ COVERED	\$25.50 Ea. h.
" 7 x 6	\$39.50 "
" 6½ x 4 SATIN COVERED	\$49.50 "
" 7 x 6	\$89.50 "

COT DOWN QUILTS FROM \$6.50 Upwards.

## WITNEY BLANKETS

SIZE 1C/4	\$18.50, \$17.50 and \$24.50	Pair.
" 12/4	\$8.50, \$29.50	\$39.50

COT BLANKETS PURE WOOL 9.75 Pair.

## TRAVELLING RUGS

SIZE 64" x 72"	\$9.50 and \$12.50	Each
" 60" x 70"	\$8.50, 15.75, 19.75, 29.50 and 34.50	

SMALL SIZE 54" x 64" \$7.50 Each.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD

Des Voeux Road.

## MUMEYA &amp; SANO

NORMAL ARTIFICIAL LIGHT STUDIO.

Studio reopened at 38-40, Queen's Rd. C. (opposite Hongkong Theatre) photo taken Day and Night using 5,000 c.p. light. Film Printing and Developing undertaken. Special attention to Home portraits.

Telephone 354.

## COMING MARRIAGES.

The following forthcoming marriages are announced—

Mr. C. E. White, of Messrs. Shawan, Tomes and Company, to Miss Renee Anna Sera Komor, of Glenholme, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

Mr. R. Y. M. Chaloner, of No. 26, The Peak, to Mrs. Agnes Cameron Joseland, of No. 4, The Peak.

## CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Cargo from the s.s. "Rhodesia" not cleared by to-day will be subject to rent. Agents—Manners and Backhouse, Ltd.

Cargo from the s.s. "Wray Castle" not cleared by to-day will be subject to rent. Agents—Dowling & Co. Ltd.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but effect a prompt and permanent cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts on Nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and restores the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world wide sale and can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.





# CHINA MAIL EXTRA.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1921.

## MOTOR CAR PROSECUTIONS.

### RECKLESS DRIVING.

Inspector Appleton charged the driver of motor car No. 187, before Magistrate Lindsell this morning, with speeding at the top of Eastern Street at 6.10 p.m., on October 21.

Defendant: I was going at between 13 and 14 miles only.

The Inspector said that he was walking towards town when the car overtook and passed him at between 20 and 25 miles per hour. There were several chairs and pedestrians on the road at the time and the speed was dangerous. He went to the Mercury Garage on the following morning, reported the occurrence to the man in charge and warned him that he was going to summons the driver.

The Magistrate (to accused): Why did not you attend Court last week?—I forgot all about it, but came up in the afternoon and explained to Inspector Garrod.

Inspector Garrod said that the accused's explanation was to the effect that he knew he must come to Court last Tuesday morning, but someone engaged his car about 11 o'clock and he decided to take on the fare and "forget" the Court.

The Magistrate:—Oh! I'm going to fine you more than the usual amount—\$30. That ought to teach you that an order of the Court must not be forgotten.

Sergt. Portallion charged the driver of motor car No. 438, owned by Mr. Ho Cheuk with having driven the car in a reckless and dangerous manner in Leighton Hill Road at 4.20 p.m., on October 24.

The Sergeant said the car passed him about 200 yards west of the Craigengower Club. When the car was about 100 yards from the club, a small boy ran across the road and stood in the gutter. The defendant deliberately swerved the car in the boy's direction, evidently to scare him. This was dangerous as the road had just been watered and the surface was greasy. The car might have skidded and caused an accident.

Defendant: The boy was deliberately dancing in front of the car and I swerved to avoid him.

The Sergeant: That is not true, the boy was in the gutter and there was no need to swerve the car.

The Magistrate: Have you any more questions to ask?

Defendant: What is the use? You are sure to believe the Sergeant before me. But my master is in Court.

Inspector Garrod said that Mr. Ho Cheuk attended to see that the defendant turned up. He had no sympathy for him and was gone now.

The Magistrate: \$25.

Inspector Garrod: He was fined by the Court in August for a similar offence and was warned by the O.S.P. two months previous to that.

The Magistrate: \$30 then.

Defendant: How can I pay so much when I have no work?

Your master has dismissed you?—Yes.

Three weeks then.

## PASSING STATIONARY TRAM.

Sergt. Smith charged the driver of motor car No. 146 with having passed

## YING-TAK BURNT OUT.

### THOUSANDS NOW HOMELESS.

In a message to the *Canton Times* from Ying-tak on November 12 a correspondent writes: Last night at six thirty a fire broke out in a drug store. Soon the flames were beyond control and were driven swiftly by the wind from building to building until the entire city was almost destroyed. The turning went on all night. This morning the city was a heap of ashes and crumbling bricks. I passed over the ruins this afternoon, going along the main streets of the city, and saw that not a single store was left in the city. The stores with many of their goods were consumed in the flames. Not only the stores, but many of the residential sections have gone too. At least seven tenths of the city was burned.

All night long the flames raged. The people struggled to save a few of their things, and many of them did well to escape with their lives but some fell in the midst of the flames. The exact number of lives lost in the fire was not known.

Immediate help is necessary for these homeless and helpless folk who number several thousands. Unless they are supplied with food and clothing (as the severe winter is approaching), many will doubtless be starved. Help ought to be rendered to these people speedily from other sections until they are able to get adjusted as it will take time for the homeless and helpless to start life anew. Never such a calamity has happened in their history.

Any lady or gentleman who is interested in philanthropic work, may write to the Baptist Mission, Yingtak. The mission's building is located West of the city, and hence escaped the flames.

## TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegram quoted below was received by the local American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 2 p.m. to-day:—

- (1) Typhoon in about 115 deg. Long. E. 15 deg. Lat. N. moving W.
- (2) Typhoon SE of Meiasosima moving NNE.
- (3) Typhoon N. of Yap filling up.

a stationary tram car.

Defendant: The tram stopped a long time. I could not wait, so went on.

The Magistrate: That is no excuse. The regulation was made to protect the public boarding and a lighting from tram cars. \$10.

## DIM LIGHTS.

The driver of car No. 44 was charged by Sergt. Portallion with driving the vehicle in Leighton Hill Road at 7.15 p.m., on November 2, with dim and flickering lights.

The Sergeant explained that the defendant ran his lights off the engine and they went out as soon as the car was stopped.

Five dollars.

## FOR THE BLIND.

### SALE OF WORK AT THE HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

The Helena May Institute presented a busy and animated scene this morning when Lady Stubbs opened a bazaar in aid of the Industrial Institution for the Blind. The sale proved an immediate and unqualified success. Many pretty and useful articles in wool made by the girls of the institution met with ready sale, thanks as much to the remarkably high standard of the goods themselves as the generous purchases of the many ladies who patronised the sale. Coats, jackets, jumpers, socks and children's clothing in plenty found speedy purchase. This deserving charity should benefit considerably in consequence.

The Bishop of Victoria as Chairman made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. Lady Stubbs in a short speech laid special emphasis on the valuable work undertaken by the institution.

Credit for the fine success achieved falls largely to Miss Weeks, whose splendid work at the institution merits special praise, and to the following ladies whose zeal and energy were flagged in giving ready assistance: Mrs. Chatterton, Mrs. Gerken, Mrs. Fincher, Mrs. Edkins, Mrs. White, Mrs. Hopwar, Mrs. Wattie, Miss Barber, Miss Hornington, and Miss N. Smith.

## TRI-MENDOUS PENALTIES.

### MEANT TO DETER.

The master of cargo boat No. 3020, was yesterday charged before Magistrate Orme with the unlawful possession on board his vessel, in the harbour, of 4,440 taels of raw opium, and allowing the vessel to be used for the transportation of the illicit drug.

On the first charge he was sentenced to 6 months' hard labour and a fine of \$10,000, or a further 9 months. On the other charge, the boat was confiscated. The drug worth \$8,880, will be destroyed.

## LAND SALE.

At the offices of the P.W.D. yesterday afternoon a piece of Crown land at the Peak, (Garden Lot No. 57) adjoining Rural Building Lot No. 68 The Peak, containing about 11,820 square feet, was offered for sale, by public auction for a term of 21 years, at an annual rent of \$28. The upset price was \$591. There was no competition and the lot was sold to Mr. Dowbiggin.

Soldiers in the local barracks may now draw winter blankets from the barrack stores on demand.

Command orders state that on account of the prevalence of malaria fever, the attention of all ranks should be drawn to the danger of mosquitoes breeding in barracks. All accumulations of stagnant water will breed mosquitoes. The gully drains and sand pits in barracks should be frequently inspected and oiled every week.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

### ARRIVALS.

Taikoo Wan Yi, (B. & S.) from Tjilatjap—Quarry Bay.  
Knight Companion, (B. & S.) from New York, Manila.—Holts Wharf.  
Empress of Japan, (C. P. S. Ltd.) from Vancouver, Shanghai.—A. 8.  
Hoosier State, (P. M. S. S. Co.) from San Francisco, Manila.—A. 1.  
Hanoi, (Lapicque & Co.) from Haiphong, Fort Bayard.—C. 37.  
Soshu Maru, (O. S. K.) from Canton.—Wharf.  
Shunko Maru, (O. S. K.) from Singapore.—Adm I.  
Lushan Maru, (N.Y.K.) from Canton.—C. 17.  
Aki Maru, (N.Y.K.) from Yokohama, Nagasaki.—Wharf.  
Nani Wah, (Sak-Hing & Co.) from K. C. Wan, Macao.—Wharf.  
Poo Lee, (Hung Shun) from Fort Bayard.—Wharf.

### CLEARANCES.

Hydrangea, (Chin-On S.S. Co.) for Swatow.—Nov. 14.  
Sui Yang, (B. & S.) for Swatow, Shanghai.—Nov. 15.  
Hok Canton, (Wo-Hing) for Kwong Chow Wan.—Nov. 15.  
Saigon Maru, (O. S. K.) for Singapore, Bombay.—Nov. 15.  
Aki Maru, (N.Y.K.) for Manila, Melbourne.—Nov. 15.  
Chusan, (B. & S.) for Swatow, Bangkok.—Nov. 15.  
Haiching, (D. L. & Co.) for Swatow, Foochow.—Nov. 15.  
Telemachus, (Wo Fat Sing) for Saigon.—Nov. 15.  
Thoon Kramon, (Marners & Backhouse) for Bangkok.—Nov. 15.  
Cheong Shing, (J. M. & Co.) for Canton.—Nov. 15.  
Yat Shing, (J. M. & Co.) for Swatow, Bangkok.—Nov. 15.  
Japan, (B. I. S.N. & Co.) for Singapore, Calcutta.—Nov. 15.

## CHINA COAST.

### LATEST SHIPPING CHANGES.

Mr. W. G. Mackenzie, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Pakhoi."  
Mr. R. S. Loughnan, chief officer, "Suiyang," is on reserve.  
Mr. J. D. Fraser, chief officer, "Hsin Peking," has gone chief officer, "Suiyang."  
Mr. J. Sim, chief officer, "Pakoi," has gone chief officer, "Hsin Peking."  
M. F. M. Laird, third engineer, "Shantung," has gone third engineer, "Szechuen."  
Mr. W. McNab, from leave, has gone third engineer, "Shantung."  
Mr. J. Ralston, third engineer, "Kaiping," is on leave.  
Captain W. Forster, of the "Wosang," is on reserve.  
Captain R. J. McClelland, from reserve, has gone master, "Wosang."

According to Command orders officers commanding units are responsible that as long notice as possible (in no case less than 48 hours) is given to the Divisional Police Inspector, Taiipo, when it is intended to carry out field firing. Red flags will be taken to Camp by the troops and men will be posted with the flags where they can best prevent any damage to the natives.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Captain C. I. Cordon, M.C., 2/22nd Punjab, has been appointed company commander, vice Captain C. M. Bygate, relieved.

At the Theatre to-night, the Edgar Warwick Company will present a "Grand Guignol" programme—three short comedies and a thrill.

According to a notification in the *Canton Times* parcels for places along the Wuchow-Liuchow river may now be accepted for transmission at the sender's risk.

Lieut. T. B. Golding, 83rd Co., R.G.A., who embarked on board the s.s. "Karmala" on Saturday, has been struck off the strength of the local Command.

The boat population of Canton recently organized an association named the Canton Boat Population Association. Canton's floating population is over 30,000 strong.

An extraordinary general meeting of Royal Hongkong Golf Club members will be held on Saturday next to confirm resolutions passed at the last extraordinary general meeting.

Any contributions to the Kowloon Stall at the Bazaar of the Ministering Children's League, held last Saturday, should be forwarded to Mrs. Nightingale, not Mrs. Shaftain.

The s.s. "Himalaya" is due here on January 5, and leaves on January 12, for Madras where the 2nd Battalion of the Wiltshire Regiment will disembark. The vessel then proceeds to Bombay and Southampton.

A large variety of useful articles will be on sale at the bazaar which is to be held in aid of local charities at the Italian Convent next Saturday and Sunday, beginning each day at 10 a.m. There will be several diverting side-shows as well as special children's stalls of Xmas toys etc.

Adjourned for some days owing to the illness of the defendant's counsel (Mr. C. G. Alabaster) the case in which two Chinese merchants are disputing the ownership of a small triangle of land in Bonham Road was proceeded with again at the Supreme Court to-day. The plaintiff's case is not finished yet. The point at which the costs of the action exceed the value of the land in dispute must have been passed long ago.

In view of the large number of fires that have occurred in Canton lately the *Canton Times* urges to-day the establishment of regular fire stations throughout the city. There were five fires last Sunday and several buildings were destroyed. According to the *Canton Times* two Cantonese insurance companies have closed down during the last few days and many others have been very hard hit.

A Court of Enquiry composed as under will assemble at the R.A.S.C. Supply Stores, Queen's Road, at 10 a.m. on Thursday Nov. 17 to investigate the circumstances under which 128 tins of preserved meat became deficient, and to record their opinion as to how the loss should be borne. The same officers will afterwards assemble as a Board of Officers at the same place to inspect and report on 138 tins of preserved meat reported to be unfit for issue and to make recommendations as to their disposal. President, Major O. Leslie-Smith, 2/22nd Punjab; Members, a Captain, R.G.A., a Subaltern, 2/11th Regt., in attendance the others 1/e supplies, R.A.S.C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HOUSING OF SERVANTS.

[To the Editor of the *China Mail*.]

Dear Sir,—As I had no right of reply in the Debate of yesterday, I should like to explain that I did not intend to suggest that Government Servants were overpaid.

My sole point is that it is bad finance, in view of several other competing claims on our Revenue and the falling revenue on opium, to spend several hundred thousand dollars a year in the provision of an expensive and unnecessarily large type of house for Government Servants.

As an instance of extravagance, I may point out that the original proposal of the Government for housing Government Servants on the Home-stand Site worked out, including Architects' Commission at an average of 65,000 dollars per house or flat, and even included the scrapping of the present Government Pavilions which have at least twenty years of useful wear in them yet.

Yours faithfully,  
H. E. POLLOCK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MOTOR ELECTRICAL MANUAL.

This new manual deals entirely with the various applications of the most interesting of the sciences, viz., electricity to the modern motorcar. It endeavours to give a clear and concise explanation of the "why and wherefore," aided by numerous illustrations, of all the various electrical and electromagnetic devices which are now used on a modern motorcar to increase its ease of management and comfort in driving. The book contains complete information on the care and maintenance of motor electrical appliances. How to avoid trouble and to quickly locate and remedy such faults as may occur in ignition, lighting, and starting equipment.

The book is written in simple language and entirely from the point of view of meeting the non-technical motorist's requirements. It does not assume previous technical knowledge of electricity and magnetism.

"The Motor Electrical Manual" is an encyclopedia and practical handbook of information on the subject and contains selected material not found in electrical text books. Importance is attached to the proper grading of the information conveyed. The reader starts at the beginning of the subject and proceeds by stages in the understanding of the various sections. He is never led "out of his depth" for want of fundamental information.

"The Motor Electrical Manual" describes electric motor vehicles and various electrical processes and systems which have some relation to the repair, upkeep and manufacture of motorcars.

Each of the numerous illustrations has been specially worked out from the point of view of clearness, simplicity and instructional value.

"The Motor Electrical Manual," is published by Temple Press Ltd., 7-15, Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.1; price 3s., post free 3s. 3d. It can also be obtained from leading booksellers.

A FAVOURITE RUB DOWN.

The golfer, the foot-ball player and the all-round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All soreness, stiffness, like aches and sprains, and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

OBITUARY.

MR. JOHN WILKIE.

An old and much respected resident of the Colony, Mr. John Wilkie, head of the firm of Messrs. Wilkie and Company, Importers and Exporters, passed peacefully away early yesterday morning at the Matilda Hospital.

The deceased came to Hongkong as a young man 30 years ago to join the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and worked there for over 20 years, following which he was for several years a partner in the business of engineers, contractors and machinery agents carried on by Messrs. Macdonald and Company. A few years ago the deceased set up his own business and was successful up to the time of his death. He was keenly interested in mining developments in the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, through which he had travelled extensively, collecting much valuable data. He applauded and confirmed the *China Mail* view of the Cassel Concession, and furnished us with additional information.

The deceased who was in his 66th year at the time of his death, had been in failing health for some time past, and as his condition became gradually worse, death was not altogether unexpected.

Of a very genial disposition, Mr. Wilkie was a likeable acquaintance and a true and trustworthy friend, who enjoyed the confidence of many who will look upon his death as a personal loss.

The deepest sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Wilkie who is at Home, and for the two sons, Mr. G. A. G. Wilkie and Mr. P. W. A. Wilkie, both of whom are in Shanghai, the former with Messrs. G. N. Marshall and Company, and the latter with Messrs. Butterfield and Swire.

The funeral took place at Happy Valley last evening, and was well attended.

THE PERMIT'S THE THING.

POLICE PROSECUTION OF A LITTLE BOY.

The little son of a respectable Chinese citizen has had an airgun which he used as a popgun, shooting bits of stick out of it at flies. The police saw it. Presently Mr. Lindsay the magistrate did.

As there are evil men going about Hongkong with real guns, terrorising and robbing people, we are generally in sympathy with our police when they bring up arms cases, and we approve heavy penalties.

But a little boy, with a pop gun, and no pellets? Using bits of stick as ammunition?

But wait. We must first consider the evidence. Let us always be judicial.

We quote from our reporter's staid manuscript.

"Inspector Brown said that recently a man was wounded with an air gun and lost an eye."

Tut-tut, but Hongkong seems to be a dangerous place. Not long ago a man lost his eye owing to a blow from a Happy Valley golf ball.

What? The golfers have their permits, and this little boy hadn't? You are right again; we waive the point.

The Inspector, testing the airgun in the court compound (with all due care for the public safety) reported he shot a lead pencil from the gun, and that it went seven feet.

That settled it.  
Verdict: the little boy's gun to be confiscated to the Crown.

PASSION PLAY.

WONDERFUL PAGEANT NEXT YEAR.

The announcement is made that the world-famous Passion Play is to be held at Ober Ammergau on the following dates in 1922: May 14, 21, 25, and 28, June 4, 11, 18, 25 and 29, July 2, 9, 16, 23, 26, and 30, August 2, 5, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, and 30 and Sept. 3, 10, 17 and 24.

As a rule this wonderful spectacle is held at intervals of five years, but, owing to the war, there has been no performance since 1910. The Play is divided into two parts of seven acts each. The performances commence at 8 a.m. and end at 6 p.m. with an interval of two hours for luncheon.

The chief interest of the spectacle is its pageantry and the devoted sincerity of the actors and actresses, who in ordinary day life are mostly people of humble station. Thus the part of Christ was for many years acted by a potter, Anton Lang, who will probably again fulfil the principal role next year, while the Disciples are personated by plumbers, painters, shoemakers and carvers.

Originally the Passion Play was held in the village church, but when the throng of spectators grew larger and larger performances were held in the open air. The width of the present open-air stage is almost three times that of the Paris Opera House. The whole of the auditorium is covered, the sides being opened or closed according to the requirements of the weather. Twelve large gates allow of the theatre being emptied in the space of three minutes.

Arrangements are now being made for the accommodation of the large number of spectators who will travel from all parts of the world to the picturesque Bavarian village next year, where the houses of the principal actors have been placed at the disposal of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, who, as before, have been appointed sole official travel agents to the Passion Play Committee, and who are arranging to have their own office at Ober Ammergau and for interpreters in uniform to render assistance to passengers travelling with their tickets. Food will be good and plentiful and every visitor, irrespective of nationality, will be welcome. A descriptive programme of arrangements for travel and accommodation will be published shortly.

SEEING THE WORLD.

IN THE STOWAWAY WAY.

William Harris was charged before Magistrate Orme this morning with having stowed away on the "Silver State."

Inspector Spear said that the accused was found in the firemen's quarters after the vessel had left Honolulu. He was a deserter from the United States Army. The witness had taken him to see the American Consul, but the latter would have nothing to do with him.

The Magistrate: Why do you want to come here?

Accused: I have no particular reason.

Sentence of one month's hard labour was passed.

INDIGESTION AND BILIOUSNESS.

YOU should not eat food of any kind when bilious, but take a full dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and drink plenty of water. That will cleanse the stomach, move the bowels and soon restore the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



UNOFFICIALS INQUISITIVE

As reported in yesterday's *China Mail*, the Hon. Colonial Secretary's motion in the Legislative Council for the second reading of the Budget Bill evoked a lengthy debate on the Government's programme for the coming year. While expressing agreement with the Budget as a whole, the unofficial members offered certain criticism and asked a number of questions, which were answered in detail by H.E. the Governor, the Hon. Colonial Secretary and the Hon. Director of Public Works. Yesterday we gave a condensed report of the first portion of the debate but for convenience of our readers we now give below the complete account of the proceedings.

UNOFFICIAL VIEWS VOICED

WANCHAI GAP TRAMWAY.

In regard to Public Works recruitment, we recur to the remarks which will presently be made by the Senior Chinese Unofficial Member on the subject of levelling the road from No. 7 Police Station to the back of the Qia Works and also to the desirability, from the point of view of the safety of the motoring public, of the Government resuming the Pavillion at the junction of Park Road and Bonham Road West.

Dealing now with Public Works Extraordinary, seriatim, we have the following remarks:

(C)—In Item 4, "Victoria Hospital, Maternity Block," we should like some explanation as to how it comes about that the revised Estimate so far exceeds the original Estimate.

CONTRACT QUERIES.

(*cont.*)—Re item 107 "Refuse dump, Cheungshawan," we should like some information as to the nature and purpose of this work, and as to why the estimated expenditure of \$40,000 in 1921 has dwindled down to \$5,000.

In conclusion of their joint remarks, the Hon'ble Members would strongly urge upon the Government the imperative necessity for discouraging the formation of Produce Exchanges in this Colony. Such Exchanges come into existence for the mere purpose of gambling, and are not intended to meet the legitimate requirements of trade and have been most strongly condemned at the recent meeting of the British Associated Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai, the following resolution having been passed in regard to them:-

1. The first remark which I have to make is that I hope that the Government will most vigorously press on the settlement of the terms of agreement for the transfer of the Military Establishments to the mainland, and thus give the Colony greater room for expansion on this side.

2. My second point is in connection with the opening up of King's Park for building sites. Some two or three years ago the unofficial members of this Council went most carefully into this matter with the late Director of Public Works, Mr. Chalmers, and recommended that, apart from the golf links, the whole of King's Park, including the Rifle Range, should be thrown open for building purposes. In fact at that time all manner of schemes were being suggested by local

3. My third point is to suggest a query as to whether the Government is wise in spreading out its expenditure over so many items, for it must be remembered

4. The question of the expensiveness of the Official Quarters, on Severn Road naturally leads me to remark upon the very large sums which the Government is extending for the housing of its Officers at the Peak and at Leighton Hill. From items 1 and 3 (on page 76 of the Estimates for 1932) it will be seen that the estimated total expenditure on such Quarters for 1921 is £836,000 and that the estimated expenditure for such Quarters in 1932 is £580,000, roughly speaking, six lakhs of dollars for each of the years 1921 and 1932.

In this connection I consider that the Public Works Department are very much to blame for setting up a very expensive standard of Office and Quarters, both as regards number and size of rooms and the provision of tennis courts. " In this Colony lives in a five-roomed house without any tennis court, but the Government Servant, who has taken his chance of housing with the average resident for many years past, is apparently to be placed in a much better position than the average resident.

The average resident. Sir, I am not making these remarks in any angry spirit,—in fact, a few lines of official notice will suffice to show that the Unofficial members of this Council are disposed to treat the Civil Servants in a very liberal spirit. Only a few years ago a system was brought in by which Government Servants could enjoy, when on leave, a much longer period of full pay than formerly. Then a payment of return passages scheme was made generally applicable, involving the Colony in considerable outlay. Then, a handsome gratuity percentage was added to the salaries of Civil Servants, in pursuance of the reports of a Commission, to make up for the increased cost of living. Next there is the payment of Government Servants at the very favourable rate of 12 dollars to the £, when the dollar is at 2s. 6d. or under, and although it may be that the sliding scale is not much more favourable than the old rate of four-fifths at 1s. 9d. and one-fifth at the rate of the day, it is still a very favourable thing to do. I am not, Sir, favourable to any hasty agreements. If, on the top of that, we are to house all our officers in superfluous houses at vast expense, and at a very inadequate rental in return, I think, Sir, that that would prove to be too heavy a charge upon our future revenue. That is the point at which I think we must draw the line as regards committing ourselves further, more especially as, with a lower estimate, the charge for Personal Emoluments of Government Servants will fall very heavily on the Revenue.

5. The last point which I shall criticize on my own behalf is in connection with the following remarks of Your Excellency in introducing the Budget. You then said:—

Under communications the first five items are for works already in progress, and it is expected that all except the first item will prove remunerative undertakings. I may mention that one piece of land opened up by the new road to the Peak sold a few days ago for \$60,000, which is exactly the estimated cost of completing the road to Victoria Gap."

I regret, Sir, that I must criticize these remarks because I think they have been made under a misapprehension of my personal position in this matter. I was in favour of a road being carried up to the Peak, as far as Wauchan Gap,

because I was under the impression that in connection with it, and, as a most important feature of that road and something absolutely necessary for the development of the Mount Cameron district, that a tramway should be run up the Wanchai Gap. I have been a consistent opponent of the road being carried from Wanchai Gap up towards the Peak.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR: The road? The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK: I mean the road from Wanchani Gap to the Peak. The cost of carrying on a road from Wanchani Gap to the Peak would be a sum of roughly \$375,000—a little more, and I may remind you in connection with that, that the estimated cost of a railway from Queen's Road East to Wanchani Gap was \$150,000—only—in 1920. The report of the Director of Public Works for 1920-21, on the table, page 47, item 101, we see that a survey and longitudinal section were made and also the necessary working drawings for the track formation, and the 1920 estimate was \$160,000. Therefore, it was not altogether a rough estimate by the Public Works Department. They had

Further addition to the road between Wanchai Gap and Victoria Gap which is now contemplated, that is to say from "The Mount" down to Victoria Gap, would point out that it is impossible to conceive that that will open up any fresh building sites having regard to the fact that that piece of road is in the Pokfulam drainage area, and, therefore, buildings would not be able to be erected along that road. I thought I had better make these remarks in order to make my personal position clear upon the question, and so that it may not be imagined that I am in any way departing from my previous position or compelled to depart from it, which is that the road ought not to have gone east of Wanchai Gap. As regards the piece of road at the back of Stewart Terrace and above the Peak Church, I think everybody is agreed that it is a very great difficulty in forcing its way through there, and that it certainly will not open up any new sites. With these remarks I beg to express my agreement with my unofficial colleagues.

### CHINESE VIEWPOINT OUTLINED.

The Hon. Mr. LAU CHE-PAK: Sir,—In supporting the remarks which my hon. friend opposite has made on behalf of the unofficial members, may I add a few words in reference to some other subjects which affect the Chinese? Plenty of capital would be forthcoming from private sources for the development of the waste land from Un Long to Fungling and Taipo for the purpose of farming, building and industrial enterprises, if greater facilities and encouragement were given to intending investors.

A scheme which my Chinese colleagues and I and several friends,—by way of encouragement,—now commonly have proposed, is to support financially, in one or reclaiming a large tract of submerged and partially submerged land in a certain part of the New Territories for the purpose of growing paddy. This should suffice to meet all local demands for five or six months a year, thus rendering Hongkong less dependent on outside sources for the supply of 'rice. The scheme has been under the consideration of the Government for several years. More than twelve months ago, we were led to expect that a lease would be granted, but we have been waiting for this elusive lease up to this very moment. Unless radical improvement is introduced in dealing with applications for land in the New Territories, I fear that the development of the place will be a slow and tedious one. The scheme I have mentioned should do much towards the prosperity of the locality, in that rice-mills, vegetable-farms, fish-ponds, and even village cottages for settlers coming from across the border, would spring up in a short space of time.

At the same sale of land, the Hon. Member for the South, Mr. L. S. L. should like to mention that certain natives of the New Territories, who owned land and houses at the time when the area was taken over by Great Britain, and who still own such land and houses, have been much perturbed by certain rumours, which may or may not be true, that the Government would shortly enforce in the villages in the Territories, certain sections of the Public Health and Building Ordinance requiring the employment of qualified architects and the submission of plans to the Public Works Department for approval, before any old house could be reconstructed or new houses built. Most of the people in the villages are from the mainland, and cannot afford to pay for a suit and the circumstances make bold to call such luxuries. Under the present law, they can build a small house for a few hundred dollars; but if they were compelled to comply with the requirements of the Ordinance, they would never be able to re-construct their present houses, much less to build new ones. I recollect that shortly after the New Territories were taken over a special type of house suitable for the needs of the natives was devised in order to save them unnecessary expenses, while enabling them to comply with the law of sanitation. Why not resuscitate this type of house? Why pigeon-hole the Building Authority's Office, and see whether it could now be introduced? Those who can afford to build mansions, and such new settlers as prefer European building, could be made to comply with the Ordinance; but I respectfully submit that the poor villagers, who constitute the majority of the population, should be left with as few legal encumbrances as possible.

There is another matter about which the people of the New Territories have recently spoken to me, and that is that they would not in future be allowed to sell any land without having first obtained the consent of the Government. They cannot understand this proposed law. They say that for certain land, which has been resumed by the Government, they received only one cent a square foot; while the land could have fetched 5 to 10 cents a square foot, if sold to private individuals. I do not know whether this is true or not, but if it is, the owners have certainly been unfairly treated. They connect the rumour about the proposed law with this matter of resumption, and this attitude of mind is not conducive to the success of the Government in the latter case. In connection with the rumour, I hope that a contradiction will be made as soon as possible.

## MOVING THE MORTUARY.

I would now deal with the public mortuary at Shek-tong-tau. For years the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, on account of the unpleasant odour and depressing sights, have repeatedly asked the Government to have it removed. The

I would bring to the notice of the Hon. Director of Public Works the gradient of that part of Queen's Road West between the No. 7 Police Station and the Gas Works, which renders motor traffic difficult and dangerous. The corner of Polkum Road and Queen's Rest West immediately in front of that Station should be rounded off for the sake of safety. There is at present a private pavilion standing at the junction of Bonham Road and Park Road, which is a source of danger to the public. The site is somewhat in the shape of a triangle, with a very sharp corner on the west side. To make the place worse for traffic, the point is further sharpened by a rockery. The walls and the building on the site obscure the view of people or vehicles going up or down Park Road. Accidents, moreover, have already taken place at that spot, and are likely to be entirely due to the existence of this pavilion. Park Road is very much used in going up to Robinson Road and from there down to Bonham Road. I strongly urge that the place should be at once resumed by the Government, or if that could not be done (though I do not see why), a considerable portion of it should be sliced off. It is not a question whether or not the traffic in the locality is such as will justify the cost of the resumption; it is a matter of public danger which will grow in the near future, when the new St. Stephen's Girls' College has been built in the immediate neighbourhood.

I take this opportunity to say a few words in connection with the Deportation Ordinance, recently introduced and passed. Many Chinese view with alarm the possibilities of such an enactment. Under it, any one, whether he is a British subject or not, is liable to deportation by the mandate of the Executive. I do not say that the law would be enforced arbitrarily, but when it exists, it affords a chance—however remote—for its being so exercised. Certain laws, as we all know, affect certain classes of the Chinese more than it does any other people, more than even the English, for they can return to their native land, whereas the native of Hongkong and of the New Territories have their permanent homes in these two places only, and would have nowhere else to go to, if forced out of the Colony. I submit this point for the favourable consideration of the Executive so that the liberty and livelihood of the inhabitants of this Colony may be better

In conclusion, Sir, I may mention that the Chinese are now very keen on opening more vernacular schools for the poorer class of Chinese children. Since the opening of the Man Mo Temple school by Your Excellency many more schools have been founded all over the Colony but their number is still inadequate to meet the needs of the people. The grant for such schools is bound to increase in future years.

THE HON. MR. HO FOOK.

**THE VOTE FOR EDUCATION.**

The Hon. Ho Fook: Sir, I desire to endorse the remarks of my Chinese colleague in so far as they relate to the advisability of giving facilities for the development of the New Territories, removing the Mortuary, and exercising great caution in the banishment of a certain class of British subjects. It will be gratifying to the Chinese community to know that provision has been made in the Estimates for an increase of \$58,000 in subsidies to the elementary vernacular schools. Situated as the Colony is, within a store's throw of the mainland, compulsory education seems to me to be out of question unless it is enforced simultaneously in China, but I would respectfully submit that it is the duty of the Government to gradually to increase the vote for education from year to year until there will be enough schools for all the children whose parents desire to give them some education.

## HOUSING PROBLEM.

MR. BIRD CHAMPIONS SMALL  
SAIARY MAN.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird:—Sir,—I wish to associate myself fully with the words which have fallen from my colleagues and to join in the congratulations to the Government on the Budget which is now before us. I propose to make a few further remarks which may or may not have the approval of the other unofficial members on matters which I consider of importance.

I regret to see that further money is to be spent on the Government Civil Hospital,—a building which is a standing disgrace to the Colony. It has been said by Government Officials, I witness to make a further addition to the hospital. "We can't find a site," I suggest, Sir, that a portion of Morrison Hill when cut down be utilized for the purpose and that an area sufficient to accommodate the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum be left so that the buildings when completed would be slightly above the others in the neighbourhood.

I hope the Government will make a new garden for the Peak children as soon as the new motor road is completed; their principal play ground having been destroyed.

Will the Government consider the advisability of providing seats in Statuo Square so that the children who are so frequently seen in that neighbourhood need not have to sit in the gutters? A policeman might well be stationed there to prevent the seats being occupied by coolies.

The question of the removal of the King's Park Rifle Range should be considered immediately, or failing its entire removal some alteration in the lay out of the ranges should be made. Stray Bullets, probably ricochets, have been found from time to time in the walls of the Kwong Wah Hospital, and the Steam Laundry, and I have with me a bullet that went through a window in the latter building a few days ago at a height of 15 ft. from the ground, about the height of a man's head. A cobble working on the sands in Yaumatei was actually struck by a bullet recently and was luckily not seriously injured. It would seem to be possible to alter the direction of the ranges by placing them E. & W. instead of N. & S. as at present. Some change in the layout of the Kowloon Golf Course would probably be necessary.

It is to be hoped that the Government will give a sympathetic consideration to the scheme for an International Race Course and Recreation Ground at Little Hongkong. A track about a mile long, with ample room for stands and stabling; the inside of the track could be utilized for football, cricket and baseball grounds. The recreation grounds of the Government are presently the most and the most and some fresh outlet is urgently needed.

With regard to Land Sales, the Government was asked to dispose of land by private treaty in order that the Government could not lose their way to do so; they wanted to obtain the full value of the site—so I continue to make a further suggestion which is that the original applicant for the site should be the one who is purchasing the site at the price at which it is eventually knocked down. I believe that this system obtains in Macao.

## CHEAP ACCESSIBLE HOUSES

With reference to the Housing Problem. I would ask the Government to give more assistance to the prospective householder. At the close of your speech, Sir, when introducing this Budget and touching on the Housing Problem you remarked: "wide roads, good drainage, an adequate water supply, and cheap and efficient means of transport are the basis of the entire scheme." The road programme in this year's Budget is a fine one, and I admit that roads are the first consideration, but I am afraid the Government does not always behave sympathetically or co-operatively with regard to the other items viz.: drainage, water-supply and transport. For instance, the Government will sell a site and make a stipulation about the water supply that either the owner or the local authority causes an intense nuisance to the building owner. I quite understand that the Government cannot be expected to carry a water or drainage service to every isolated spot on which some individual may choose to build, but I can quote a case in a district which the Government is fully aware is going to be built over to a large extent, and where they have undertaken to lay on a water supply when they considered it sufficient for the houses and the roads, and then make the owner spend over a thousand dollars in taking his own pipe there to provide water. Why not do so at once? Whilst speaking on the subject of water supply, I suggest to the Government the laying of a pipe across the harbour at the earliest possible moment to bring water from the mainland. Only this year, in spite of the fact that we have had a drenching rain above the average, the P. D. C. at one time recently contemplated putting certain districts on the rider mains. The supply of water from the mainland is, I believe, inexhaustible, so, the sooner we bring it across the harbour the better.

Another grievance against the Government on behalf of the prospective house owner is the upset price of land in outlying districts—that is to say for pioneers. The first lot sold in Taipo was sold at \$100 per acre, and that is a reasonable rate. No sooner was that lot sold than the price was immediately raised to more than three times as much, so that no further land has been sold there since. It would appear, Sir, that the Government is afraid lest anybody should make any money out of these transactions. Pioneers in a district must have preferential treatment to compensate them for the risk that they run in investing their money in a locality which may turn out to be quite unsuitable.

out to be unsuitable. The present cost of building is a subject which deserves more than a passing consideration, and I believe the Government is doing everything to help the public in this matter. There was a Societies Ordinance which prohibited the formation of trade societies without permission. That Ordinance was repealed, I understand, some time last year, and since then any number of societies have been formed in the building trade, all of which tend to increase the price of building and to keep new workmen from settling down in the Colony. To give an example, I am credibly informed that any scabbler arriving in the Colony has to join the bamboo workers' guild, and has to pay an entrance fee of \$10. I will be readily understood that few men in this state of life have \$30 to spend in joining a guild; consequently new scabbler workers do not arrive, and this applies to other trades as well. I would ask the Government to replace the Societies Ordinance on the Statute Book.

I was glad to see in the estimates a sum provided for a landing stage opposite Wing Wo Road, which is designed to be used as a temporary dump for building materials on landing. This will be welcomed by the contractors for they were always being harassed by the police and fined for dumping materials on the Praya. The landed goods junkies. One may be sure that the contractor takes this into account when making his tender and that is one of the items that goes towards increasing the cost of building.

Another item which often is costly to the building owner is the disposal of surplus space during the construction period. I would ask the Government to give more assistance in this matter and not impose such drastic conditions when any permit is granted. It is to be noted when the Government builds a road or a school, it is allowed to be dumped over the side apparently without let or hindrance—any practice concerning this is immediately put in a fine. The matters have been mentioned if sympathetically dealt with would go far to help to reduce the cost of building in the Colony.

Revering once more to the Housing Problem it would seem that the more urgent need at the moment is to provide accommodation for the small salary man, that is to say, small houses with gardens easily accessible are required to a total of from 500 to 800 a month, including taxes; and to still maintain the removal of the Dairy Farms is the solution of the problem. The tramway Winchla Gap will not help matters because the cost of building at that level is too high; also the sites (save a very

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THE HON. MR. A. G. STEPHEN.

THE COLONY'S FINANCES.

The Colony has no debt to speak of and assets of enormous potential value; it is in a fine position and its credit stands very high, and if borrowing were found to be necessary, which it would not be for some years at least, it could raise money on most favourable terms. All the great British ports of Asia are suffering from the lack of freight of these generations. Shanghai is in the same case, and enormously expensive. Millions of land have to be made available for increases in traffic. Our

### LOANS SUGGESTED.

MR. A. O. LANG'S VIEWS.

**SUPPRESSING PILFERAGE.**

The Harbour Police was the subject of a discussion at a recent meeting of the Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, at which the Captain-Superintendent of Police, who kindly attended, outlined a scheme, which, if brought into effect, will result in increased police supervision and consequent reduction in pilferage from ships and lighters. It is satisfactory to note that provision has been made by the Government, for two new and up-to-date launches to facilitate the Harbour work, and I think the combined efforts of the Police and the Shipping Companies, which Committee I have the pleasure of addressing, are well such as have become notorious in recent years.

Improvements in the Fire Brigade are also a source of satisfaction, and, with the completion of the New Station, with

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

retaining wall with an average height of 15ft. and a maximum of 35ft. so that the estimates of \$76,000 which appears in this year's estimates is not an unduly high figure. The amount put in the estimates for Queen's Statue Wharf was \$80,000. This is the amount which it is anticipated will be spent this year; it does not include anything for the superstructure. The Government has proceeded with the piling while the drawings for the superstructure are being prepared. As to the Praya East reclamation scheme, the contractor has ordered Decauville wagons and rails and the requisite length and weight of rails for locomotives. Tenders for locomotive engines and axles are at present being considered by the contractor and it is anticipated that orders for them will be placed this month, the whole to be delivered in four months' time. Meanwhile the Decauville wagons will be worked by manual power. The contract time of six years hardly seems too long for the scope of the work, although a great deal of the area will be brought under cultivation, and, as regards the Corporation Road, the work will be finished this year and it is anticipated that it will be finished by March next. With regard to the diaphone fog signalling installation at Wigan, only a small amount of building work is being done. The chief expenditure is in plant, therefore, no contract has been invited for the work, which is being done under the annual contract for small works and will be ready when the machines are about the end of the year. As to the refuse dump at Cheung Sha Wan, instead of the total amount of \$40,000 only

The COLONIAL TREASURER explained, in reply to the Hon. Mr. Pollock, why the sum of \$800,000 for the University, did not appear as a liability in the statement of the liabilities and assets of the colony. In regard to the question of loans he thought the best answer to the

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

PEAK ROAD TO VICTORIA GAP.

The next question the hon. member referred to was the running of the ferries between Shamshui and Yuen Tsai, and he wanted to know whether the Government was getting enough from those ferries. The answer they pay is a very considerable one, but before the period of the present lease expires, which will be fourteen months hence, the whole question will have to be very carefully considered. When the ferry was started quite a short lease was granted in order that the Government might have a free hand when the experiment had shown what was necessary in the case of the ferries.

The hon. member mentioned the opening of a Fung Tsai Ferry, but I think

The question of an international recreation club at Little Hongkong is being dealt with very fully by the Government. The promoters of the enterprise have got all the information before them and it is now for them to say whether they will go on with it or not. I think it will be an excellent plan, but it will require considerable expenditure which I do not think was contemplated when they formulated the scheme.

KING'S PARK RIFLE RANGE.

### COLONEL DAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Colonel Day: The Hon. Mr. Bird has drawn attention to the danger of using the Kowloon Rifle Range and has given instances of certain narrow escapes. It may be, perhaps, a relief to those concerned to know that a few days ago the General Officer Commanding gave orders that as far as the regular troops in his command were concerned no firing should take place in that range. Of course, if the Colonial Volunteers were to continue to use the range, it will be on their responsibility. As regards Mr. Bird's suggestion, it might be possible to divert the range to eliminate this element of danger. The project has not really been considered from that point of view, but I know it is really pretty well and I think I can say in reply to that suggestion I am right in saying that that suggestion is impracticable. The fact that the rifle range in King's Park now is tantamount to a rifle range in Regent's Park, London. It is quite out of place. The fact that no actual fatalities have occurred is due to the fact that until quite recently the area was a rifle butts has been sparsely inhabited, but the elements in that area have created a situation which was not contemplated before.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

GOVERNMENT AND PRODUCE EXCHANGES

H.E. THE GOVERNOR: After the full discussion on which has taken place, it may perhaps be unnecessary for me to deal separately with any of the questions, but there are one or two points upon which I should like to make a few remarks.

With regard to the statement read by the Hon. Mr. Pollock for himself and his colleagues as to inserting an additional column added "estimated expenditure to complete work," it seems to me that the Colonial Secretary rather misunderstood what was proposed. It looks to me, I confess, that page would be somewhat overloaded if we were to insert that column. I think, on reflection, the hon. member will agree it is not necessary. The paper already contains a column for revised estimates and also a column for the total

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**The Kaen Sang Steamship Co.,** 2-1, Wing Lok Street, West. Tel. 2815. Shipowners and Agents. S. S. "Seistan" & "Hwah Chie".

**Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,** 38 B. H. H. Strand West. Tel. 1710. Regular fortnightly service Hongkong and Haiphong via Hanoi as "Haitan".

**Nam Yuen S. S. Co., Shipowners and Charterers.** 119, Wing Lok Street, West. Tel. 187. S. S. "Asia" & "Phu-aug" monthly service to Saigon.

**San Pui S. S. Co.,** 21, Connaught Road Central. Shipowners & Charterers. Tel. 2815. Mgr. K. C. Sheng; Secy. Peter Lee Chui.

**Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,** 147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. 63. S. S. "Dovent" & "S. S. "Homban" between Hongkong and Saigon.

## Shoemakers

**Jan Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker.** 7 Pottinger Street.

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**Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Outfitters.** Hat & Linen. Suits made to order. No. 74, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 2830.

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**Sing, Cheong,** Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor. 24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

## Tobacconist

**Groco Egyptian Tobacco Store.** Top Corner of St. out & Queen's Road, vizez, 21, O'Connell's Market, (Albany Portico).

**Typewriter Dealers.**  
**Reo Bros. & Co., Typewriter Dealers.** Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing. 21, Pottinger Street. Tel. 3817.

**Wine & Spirit Merchants.**  
**Ewan Yee, General Importers.** Wine & Spirit Merchants. No. 109, Queen's Road Central.

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"MACHAON" 22nd Nov. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"LAOMEDON" 29th Nov. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"TERESIAS" 6th Dec. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
"BELLEROPHON" 13th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

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"TALYBIUS" 29th Nov.  
"TYNDAREUS" 6th Dec.

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For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—

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## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## UNDELIVERABLE PARCELS.

The following regulations which have been agreed upon between the Post Offices of Ceylon and the Post Office for disposal of undeliverable parcels, have come into force from 1st November 1921:—  
In the absence of a definite request for abandonment, parcels will at the expiration of 30 days from date of its receipt in Ceylon, or 21 days in Hongkong (except in the case of a post restante parcel) be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense, and a parcel which bears alternative address will be held in Ceylon at the disposal of the first addressee for 15 days before being tendered for delivery to the second addressee.

The Parcel Post Service from Egypt to Smyrna is suspended until further notice.

Parcel Post Service to Posh and places beyond Nanning is temporarily suspended.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

From P.M.  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15  
EUROPE via Suez (Letters & Papers London 18th Oct.) Tean  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16  
Japan 11.30 a.m. Kawanishi Maru  
Straits 1.30 p.m. Ise Maru  
Shanghai 4.30 p.m. Sha Tung  
Straits 4.30 p.m. B. Malay Maru

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17  
Japan 11.30 a.m. Genos Maru  
Australia and Manila 1.30 p.m. Taigo Maru  
Straits 4.30 p.m. Yokohama Maru

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19  
Straits 4.30 p.m. Yokohama Maru

## OUTWARD MAILS.

For P.M. Times  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15  
Tung-hing 4 p.m.  
Dyalo on 4 p.m.  
Taining 4.30 p.m.  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16  
Manning 11 a.m.  
Poo Loo 1 p.m.  
Shunke Maru 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30  
Chong 4.30 p.m.  
Nam Wah 4.30 p.m.  
Tydelis 4.30 p.m.

Correspondence bearing result, name only.

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